Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
CLIR

https://archive.org/details/alaskafieldnotes00myer_0

Myers, J. P.

1976

Alaska

Catalog: #180 – 183

Journal

Daily Lists

Species Accounts

Banding Schedule

Species Tracking

Myers, J. P.

1976

Alaska

Catalog: #180-183

JPMyers

Catalogue

Barrow, Alaska

8 July	180	♂		Calidris melanotos	very fat	
	181	♀	ov= 11x6.5mm 1st to 1mm	Calidris alpina	little fat	57.8g
	182	♀		Phalaropus fulicarius		
	183	♂	t=3mm	Calidris pusilla	little fat	22.7g ~~[illegible]~~

Myers, J. P.

1976

Alaska

Journal

JP Myers
1976

Journal

Kanak Island, Comptroller Bay, 65 miles S. of Cordova by air, Gulf of Alaska, Alaska

3 May

Flew south from Cordova to Kanak Island in a Chitina airways Cessna 180. Foul weather — blowing 25 knots from SE and driving rain. Flight rough, particularly after clearing the Copper River. Remarkable to see the change in snow cover as we proceeded south from Cordova: at the Copper River Delta there is a sharp break: to the north much of the snow is gone, particularly in exposed, non-wooded places. But on the delta itself, despite the low stature of the vegetation — (low wet tundra) and utter exposure to the winds — snow remains deep and the river is frozen. The delta from the air is a tortuous mass of sloughs and streams, meandering almost aimlessly toward the west. Flying south we followed the inland coast for a ways, then swung out over barrier islands and followed them to Comptroller Bay. Sands along the islands were blowing, drifting viciously and unwittingly. I suspect the pilot had second thoughts about my sanity, and that of David Norton who was waiting for me in a tent on Kanak on the windward side. We landed at 1845, ~15 minutes late due to the strong headwinds. The landing was a bit exciting. We saw very few birds in flight along the shores. At Kanak, walking back to camp from the landing beach, I immediately ran into a large roost of glaucous-winged gulls, mew gulls, and arctic terns. A few Limnodromus whipped past overhead, torn north in the wind. Camp was a 15 minute walk away, and thanks to the driving rain my pack arrived drenched. As it developed, however, the drenching I suffered there was piddling in comparison to Norton's life in the tent, which somehow he had brought in foot a rainfly. Oh joy. We broke out my gear, transferring valuables to plastic bags, and then went for a brief walk along the beach. Small flocks of Calidris maori and alpina flew by, both up and down the beach. Tide was going out, but there was no bird activity along the line itself. Several marsh hawks foraging over the old beach. The 'old beach' is a zone of expanding vegetation between vegetated dunes and the sitka spruce forest, and the high tide line. It is due, Norton tells me, to the considerable uplift that occurred here after the 1964 earthquake; the epicenter was not far away.

J P Myers
1976

Journal

Barrow, Alaska

29 May Ross Greenberg and I landed on a Wiener flight at 1700 this afternoon, having left Fairbanks about 1540. Back at Barrow again. Temperature a charming 29° or so, with a steady NE breeze under 15 knots. Low ceiling, completely overcast. And snow. Waiting for the expediter to take us out to the Naval Arctic Research Laboratory, our Barrow list grew by leaps and bounds, with a few singing snow bunting ♂♂ and an overflight of Larus hyperboreus. Snow cover extensive, but a bit wet. A few bare places by the road on the way back to the lab. Up to 20 glaucous gulls out on the ice of the Chukchi Sea across the road from the Naval dump. Some things never change. Back at the lab snow buntings singing + displaying as lustily as ever. We checked in, at dinner, discovered that Larry Underwood was on vacation and Jack Mellors temporarily in charge. Warren Denner left on the plane on which we arrived. I managed to finagle a temporary lab from Mellors, as ours is to be cleaned. But as we meandered about, reading the accumulated memoranda on various bulletin boards, it became apparent that a fascist wave had hit the labs, carrying it to new and uncharted levels. Locks, keys, permanent ID cards. Soon there will be passwords.

Met Howard Braham, USFWS person from Seattle working on marine mammals. Doug Woodby, flunky for George Divoky + the only competent birder around. He has been out on the ice at the lead, counting waterfowl moving north. Also Around Barrow for the last few days, for which he had little to report. Apparently the Larus arrived recently. Longspurs had just come in. A few ruddy turnstones had appeared. No snowy owls → that is a significant observation given what was supposed to have been a lemming high year. Only two jaegers seen, out at the lead. About 2000 we drove to POW-MIA IN, finding it snowed in + seen birds were v15 Plectrophenax. Then drove out to the cake eater and Smithsonian buildings. Even the Butten area is almost 100% snow covered. See daily list. nothing to crow about

30 May 0830 RG and I walked out behind the lab to the Fresh Lake shacks. One large bare patch just behind the animal colony - flock of ♂ longspurs, buntings (♂ + ♀) and 1 Acanthis. 1 Asio. Almost no other birds the rest of the walk. We then found Woodby and his truck, and went into town to bird. A few bare areas produced everything on the list.

Barrow, Alaska

30 May (cont'd) Only bird of note was a single ♂ *anchanotos*. Temperature 36°, light E wind low clouds

31 May 8:50 left lab with R. Greenberg and walked out gasline road to transects and grids. Wind shifted during the night to E, temperature down to 34°. Typical low cloud/fog. It was apparent by the time we turned off the town road onto Gasline that something had changed → there were several pomarine jaegers visible. then reaching village ridge we happened on a ruddy turnstone and a golden plover. Melt obviously proceeding, with bare areas everywhere, although some areas, e.g. Britten, far advanced w/respect to others. Russ sampled Grids 2 and 3, recording an estimate of percent snow cover. I did same for transects 2, 4 and 5. The soft snow made walking very difficult. By 1130 The sun was shining. I finished at 1:30 and walked back in. Birds were literally flying in as we worked, as witnessed by the fact that on our way out we saw no pectorals; on Russ's return trip he found 14, in one flock of 12 and a pair; on my way back I found one flock of 10, one of ~25, and another of 15. All were along village ridge. Snow had melted noticably by then also. In fact, the tundra came alive this a.m. — see daily list. Among notables were first dunlin, baird, wheatear, as well as those mentioned above. Found two active pairs of Nyctea, one with a nest and eight eggs beside the Smithsonian bldg on the edge of Utte Circle

1900 hrs went out again on a three wheeler to transects 1 and 3. Temperature approx. 41, with a very light easterly wind and thin fog, thin enough to be more of a haze, keeping visibility down to a km or so, but allowing bright sun to penetrate. All the heat has made the snow very mushy and difficult to walk in. It also created the perfect situation for leaving distinct tracks in the snow — and because of this I found a fox den out on gasline ridge. Actually the den is on the west side of the ravine which flows into Utt creek from along the west side of Gasline, on the west side of the ravine about 200 m S from the entrance to Utt Creek. The fox is obviously very active, with tracks everywhere over gasline ridge.

JPMyers
1976

Journal

NARL to Lead in Ice Pack, via Nuwuk, Pt. Barrow AK

1 June 1300 left NARL on three wheeler and snow mobile with Doug Woodby and Russ Greenberg. R.C. Stebbins take note. After yesterdays heat wave, the evening hours cooled down such that this a.m. was 28. Still sunny, but with a hard crust everywhere and ice on the ponds. In the a.m. we did busywork plus a brief foray to POW-Macis and Smithsonian (see daily list - most notable is decline in pomarines). Temp today rose to 34° or so, little wind (from E) and largely cloudless skys. ~~The ride we saw~~ To go to the lead, we sped along the ice parallel to the point until reaching Nuwuk, ~~&~~ where we disembarked + made a brief survey of the tundra patch. ~~Although~~ The "tundra patch" is that where last year we found the red-necked stint, and is an island of Puccinellia / Carex tundra surrounded by the gravel spit. Much of it - in fact 95%, is still snow covered today. A few bare patches by the radio tower at its NW corner. Two interesting birds on the ground - an Anthus spinoletta, and Pluvialis dominica. Anser albifrons and Branta nigricans overhead. Several hundred eider, mostly spectabilis. A flock of Calcarius ~~and~~ moving among the bare tundra patches. Heading north from the Point we had ~~smooth~~ ice for about 2Km, similar or even smoother than it had been along the shore. Then abruptly we hit a series of ridges, of jumbled blocks of ice fortunately smoothed by ~~slush~~ mushy snow in the sun. After 20 minutes of winding over the pack, bucking ~~[illegible]~~ continuously and nearly flipping both 3 wheeler + snowmobile, we reached the camp used by H. Braham, OCS marine mammal investigator. They are camped on a field of old ice, a ~~pt~~ meadow in the forest of jumbled blocks. ~~Bob~~ 4 of his crew, Braham included, were there sunning themselves in the torrid 34° rays. Actually it is quite pleasant, save the ~~bla~~ glaring light. Polar bear tracks lead through camp, fresh ~~in the~~ of that morning. We left the vehicles there, at Ross's request - he was adamant about not wanting to be jolted any more than necessary, and walked ~300m to the camps lookout over the lead. With fresh cracks, ~~and~~ 5m piles of pressured ~~ice~~ ice, and ~~juxtaposed with~~ an incredibly deep blue fissure of water, as a verandah, we remained for ~1 hr looking for birds moving along the lead. See daily list. Over 1000 eiders went by, but compared to yesterday that is nothing.

JPMeyers
1976

Journal

Barrow, AK

2 June

Spent part of A.M. hassling ~~bureau~~ bureaucrats. Greenberg elicited the paranoia of NOAA personnel last year at the NOAA atmospheric monitoring station by appearing a few times around the ~~the~~ area at inopportune moments. They got his name and apparently associated all human silhouettes w/him, and today Jack Mellors, executive officer, jumped on me for last year's sins. Also talked w/ Ted about our fiscal situation, as requested by Norton. He now understands we operate w/o funds. Then went to IBP region w/ Greenberg briefly looking over vagrant traps, to no avail. He came back from POW-MAIN w/ reports of heavy movements of birds, dicky birds, into that previously fallow site. ~~The Gulch~~ Easterly wind. Foggy. Behind the labs we found a varied thrush, tree sparrow, many savannah sparrows, singing, chasing several redpolls, ~10 pintails. A rusty blackbird. Obviously there has been a new influx of birds. They seem to appear in waves, the first one having been 31 May, with nothing yesterday.

IBP/Smithsonian region GRID 2

3 June

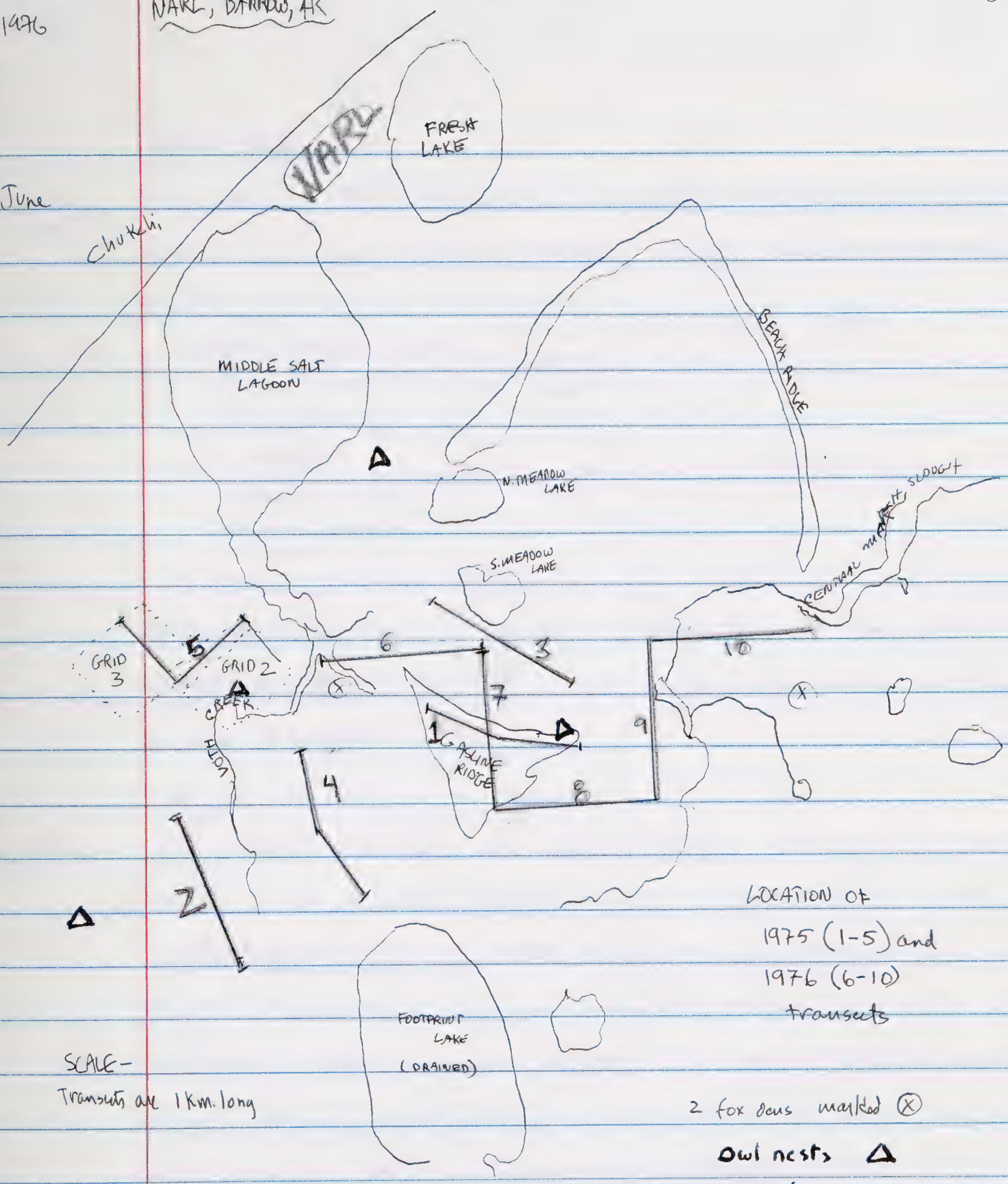
0830 – 1200 on GRID 2, trying to follow/track a pair of pomarine jaegers. Weather a blustery 32° or so, with strong easterly winds blowing steadily. Melt off halted in mid-course, leaving a crust of hard snow everywhere, even though yesterday was so mushy I sank in places beyond the tops of my hip boots. The jaeger territory is huge – ~ 1200 × 600 meters, giving densities of jaegers of less than 5/square mile, or 1.5/Km². Lemming activity is ever more apparent – I saw them regularly this morning, running between snow patches, in jaeger jaws, etc. But cropping of grasses appears to be quite patchy, as is the distribution of lemming chimneys. In some places chimneys reach densities of >.1/m², whereas in others there are none. Shorebirds: pectorals are still by far the most common, with ♂♂ doing their thing over much of GRID 2, save the upper, still snow laden parts. Several ♀♀ about receiving ♂ courtship attentions. Dunlin began displaying yesterday, although infrequently. Today several pairs were continuously active, involving chase and aerial calls. 6 red phalaropes seen, each time in pairs (one ♂-♀, ~~two that~~ one ♂-♀, one unknown).

JP Myers
1976

Journal

NARL, BARROW, AK

4 June



~~Gre~~ Greenberg and I finished laying transects 6-10 this am. As last year, each is 1 Km long, defined by a central row of stakes placed at 50 m intervals. each stake defines 2 units, (n,a) and (n,b) – i.e. a 50 x 50 m unit lying on either side of the stake. The morning was remarkably calm – a balmy day indeed for this season, with temperatures rising to the mid 30's. Slushy snow conditions, ~~because~~ worsening as the morning progressed, made walking unpleasant. We discovered a heavy concentration of Stercorarius p. in the vicinity of transects 8/9 (near their junction). Also, along 10 we were visited by an arctic fox, perhaps the same on which ~~dw~~ a den by the origin of Tran #6.

Journal

Barrow, Alaska

4 June (cont'd) Beginning at 1445 I censused transects 6→10 while RG did #5. total of 169 minutes spent on transects - see summary for detailed results.

OVERALL TOTALS: 50 ha ; 169 minutes (not including #5)

		#	density / ha
Calidris alpina		8	.16
C. fuscicollis		1	.02
C. melanotos	♂	5	0.1
	♀	5	0.1
Stercorarius pomarinus		5	0.1
Calcarius lapponicus		34	.68
Plectrophenax nivalis		7	.14

C. melanotos chases 8 = .05/min

Walking back from the end of transect 10 I followed the south side of beach ridge as it continues south of Central Marsh Slough, finding another fox den along the way. See arctic fox spp accnt

Grid 2

5 June p.m. - tracked ♂ melanotos after Russ had spent a.m. censusing. It reported a decline in # of melanotos ♂ from previous days, and the evidence from tracking suggests that to be the case. territories are quite large compared to last year, with ~~[illegible]~~ sizes being on the order of 12 ha. See tracking accnt; see melanotos spp. accnt. But of interest was the influx of ♀ melanotos, as several ♂♂ had multiple ♀♀ in their territories. alpina is displaying constantly now; I saw many aerial chases, wing-up, etc. A few pusilla moving about but not in heavily yet. The jaeger pair occupying most of Grid 2 on 3 June (see journal) appears to ~~be~~ have contracted its area, with another pair moving in to the high (8-10, Y) zone. Metcoff records on grids 2 and 3 report (taken by RG this a.m.) a steady but unevenly distributed pattern. The strip along Grid 2 by Gas well Road has almost entirely melted. overall melt-off average snow cover ~~is~~ was 72 and 86% for 2 and 3 respectively.

Gasline Ridge, Barrow,

6 June A glorious clear early morning with almost no wind enticed me into a taping foray, wandering along gas line ridge with the Dan Gibson Parabolic Special, trying to copy

Journal

Barrow, Alaska

6 June cont'd

various birds into immortalizing their vocal efforts. No wind, however, is quite different from light wind, as the tapes show from the amount of buffeting noises. See tape accent for record of successes. Aside from the weather, the most notable event was finding and seeing small groups of ♀ melanotos moving through – see spp accent. Other than that, things were rather quiet, in fact surprisingly so. ♂ melanotos have dispersed, thinly at that, and were only sporadically active save in a few places. ~~Aside~~ The morning continued to remain sunny and warmed to 40°, all without much wind even throughout the afternoon. Amazing. In the evening I took a 3-wheeler out to Nuwuk – see daily list. Most notable events, aside from the weather, were the #'s of C. bairdii displaying over the Nuwuk tundra patch, a 'pair' of fuscicollis, and a ♂ Dendroica tigrina (see spp accent for description.) this bird was later collected by G. Divoky.

TRANSECTS 1-5

7 June

A late morning – reached the beginning of Transect 5 at 10:15. Did all 5 in order 5-1-3-4-2, finishing at 1530. Light NE wind, 100% clouds, 33°, 34°.

Transect overall totals: 50 ha 218 minutes

			/ha
Calidris alpina		22	.44
C. melanotos	♂	16	.32
	♀	12	.24
Phalaropus fulicarius	♂	2	.04
	♀	2	.04
Stercorarius pomarinus		6	.12
Calcarius lapponicus		43	.86

♂ melanotos chases 11 = .05/minute

One Asio flammeus displaying on Village Ridge – not calling, but diving

GRID 2

8 June

~~I Pollard~~ began tracking a ♂ melanotos at 1614. NE wind blowing cool 34° w/ complete, closer Barrow overcast. The ♂ I picked up in an area on GRID 2 where I had tracked another ♂ 3 day previous. It was immediately apparent that not only was the ♂'s territory smaller, but also that a ♀♀ had come in in number. It was extremely active – see tracking data – ~~[illegible]~~

Journal

GRID 2 Barrow, Alaska

8 June (cont'd) hooting, chasing, displaying almost continuously. See melanotos spp accent. FAP arrived in pm.

GRID 3, BARROW, Alaska

9 June 10:30-1200; 14:30-1600 censused GRID 3 — ~~100~~ 25 ha. SNOW COVER - 58% over entire grid, with varying (100 50m×50m units estimated visually) from 10-80%. Weather was cool - ~34°, with a light NE wind and 100% overcast. The jaeger scene on the grid is difficult to interpret. What appears to be happening over the entire area (along Gaswell Road) is that a flock of jaegers ~~[illegible]~~ has moved in, and they are slowly moving their focal point as the snow clears in new areas. Glaucous gulls and short-eared owls move with them, at least to a certain extent. Thus 1-3 June the concentration was on the small extension of Beach Ridge cutting across Gas Well — about the first area cleared. Then 4-5 June they appeared on the Britten area (even tho' this melted ~~[illegible]~~ at the same time as the previous spot) Now there is a small group - ~6 using the central areas of GRID 3. At first I took them for a very dense array of territorial birds, as 4 of them are dispersed in tight pairs, ~~but~~ and they were calling and aggressing. But it ~~[illegible]~~ their spacing behavior bore no special relationship to fixed points in space - in fact it was sporadic at best. Nonetheless, Adjacent to the grid - particularly along Beach Ridge to the E, and Village Ridge to the S, territorial pairs are doing their thing. One short-tailed weasel, plus areas of dense weasel tracks, at (7,0)

GRID TOTALS 25 ha. 3 hr

Arenaria interpres		4 (2 prs displaying)
Calidris alba		1 (feeding)
C. alpina		~~[illegible]~~ 7 (pairs impinging partly or wholly on grid?) ~~[illegible]~~
C. bairdii		1
C melanotos	♂	4
	♀	2
C. pusilla		2 (one pair)
Limnodromus scolo.		1
Stercorarius pomarinus		7 (one pair + 5 floaters)
Larus hyperboreus		2
Phalaropus fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	1
Calcarius lapponicus	♂	8
	♀	5

After censusing, I tracked a ♂ melanotos (6/9/76-3) for 50 minutes, with several notable lacunae in the data.

J P Myers
1976

Journal

Nuwuk, Pt. Barrow, Alaska

9 June — p.m. – Greenberg and I went to Nuwuk on 3 wheelers, leaving UAEL at 1930. Weather not changed from a.m. – dominated by overcast and light NE wind. The point was almost barren of the usual varied flock of passerines – mostly Calcarius and Plectrophenax. One Turdus minimus, a few redpolls and a savannah sparrow. ~~The~~ Jaegers were moving by in flocks, following the spit north and then on over the ice. Eiders were also moving, but not in great number.

GRID 2

10 June — 0925 began following ♂ melanotos. Con't'd to do so for 110 minutes with considerable success. See melanotos tracking data. Several loose ♂♂ moved through as I was tracking, probably, I conjecture, looking for a place to set up shop. They were quickly evicted. ♀ melanotos are also about – thus ♂ had the attentions of several, probably 4 at one time or another. But they too are moving, even though some are obviously attached to the area and receptive to the ♂♂'s ~~ad~~administrations. Of considerable note was the noisy activity and display of 5+ estimate by FAP territorial ♂ Asio flammeus, calling repeatedly over Village Ridge, Grid 2 and GRID 3. ~~They are~~ see spp acent.

P.M. – 1500 I tried trapping ♂ melanotos, using a mounted ♂ as bait, but to no avail. I put it on the display mound being used by the ~~♂~~ resident ♂, ~~wh~~ which ignored it until trying to land at the mound, whereupon the ♂ gave it short shrift. The model was not reacted to as anything resembling another ♂.

Collected an immature tree swallow sitting on a wire in camp, shivering. Put up by Attelka.

10-11 June — MUY P.M. – taped birds from ~~noon~~ 2200 to 0200 in still night air. See tape record. The quiet only became apparent by 0100-0200, by which time it might have been my less efficient nervous system. No, seriously, life slows down, with the melanotos ♂ actually resting. ~~One~~ Two unusual birds, Calidris himantopus and Charadrius vociferus (see daily list.)

GRID 3

11 June — tracked one ♂ melanotos on his large territory this afternoon. Another unbelievably balmy day, probably quieting down the birds a bit as they seem and feel.

JP Myers
1976

Journal

GRID 3

June 11 cont'd

the ♂ followed this afternoon (6/11/76-1) was flirting with as many as 4 ♀♀ through the 100 minute period. But there could not have been many more melanotos about, as he had no — NONE — border interactions while I followed him. Saw one weasel, 2 Knots, one sanderling while ~~chasing~~ coursing across the grid.

May P.M. ~~[illegible]~~ 22:30 went out to grid area in order to follow melanotos. Wind absent, a coastal fog but bordering on being clear, but with the temperature low enough for a crust to be forming on the ponds already. As I walked through GRID 2 the resident ♂ melanotos were as active as ever — I must have hit a burst of activity. The contrast between them and GRID 3 could hardly have been greater, not so much because of the level of activity of melanotos there, but because they are so ~~[illegible]~~ scattered. It appears that only one, possible 2 ♂♂ are entirely on the grid, #3 one followed this a.m., the other in the NE (in the low reaches of the grid). One ♂ has its territory running from the mid to high 3 column (3, y>5) all the way up along the Village Ridge, perhaps 150 m. to the south. I began to follow this bird but was overwhelmed by the size of its territory, particularly given the area not on the grid. So I then returned to GRID 2 and began following a bird in (5,1), only to find, after 10 minutes, that it was a floating ♂. After the resident supplanted it I began following the resident at midnight, and continued to do so for 100 minutes.

1 12 June

The activity record (see tracking record of 6/12/76-1) reflects that life slows down on the tundra late at night, as did my qualitative ~~[illegible]~~ impression of the level of bird activity. Display activity becomes more patchy, it would seem, with bursts of displays often involving several species — dunlin, semipalmated. The weather this evening was brisk — not much of a wind — out of the east as usual, but with temperatures in the high 20°'s. In fact, in order to keep my rapidograph functional I had to keep sticking it in my mouth. Returned to the lab at ~~[illegible]~~ 0200 or so.

TRANSECTS 6 - 10

At 1013 began on Transect 6. Sometime between my returning for the evening and the early morning, a warm front moved in, with temperatures rising to

JP Myers
1976

Journal

TRANSECTS 6-10, Barrow, Alaska

12 June — 38°, and 41° by afternoon. Light SE wind. 70% clouds / a high cover with visions of a storm to the south.

TRANSECT OVERALL 6-10 TOTALS (see transect accent for details) — time 230 minutes, 50 ha

		/ha
C. alpina	24	.48
C bairdii	4	.08
C melanotos ♂	19	.38
C melanotos ♀	15	.3
C pusilla	2	.04
Stercorarius pom	3	.06
Calcarius lap.	35	.7
Plectrophenax n.	2	.04

Ph. fulicarius ♂ 2, ♀ 2

Ps ♂ chases (all) 22 = .1/min

average snow cover over all transects – 53%

Several things of note. First, melt off is proceeding at breakneck pace, being as witnessed by the average, 53%. This compares to 79% for 8 June. Where it has not melted, it is a slushy snow, save in some ponds particularly on TRAN 8 & 9 + 10 which have yet to refreeze. As I was covering ~~grad~~ tran 6 3 plovers flew over, one golden and two slightly smaller. My mind flashed dotted upon seeing the torpedo-ish flight quality and the dramatic dark breast–light belly contrast. But as they were flying overhead I got only a poor, momentary look. They continued on to past oasline edge, even though I chased them, I could not find them. So I returned to the transect. Then at 1230 on tran 8, unit 10, there they were, a pair of Eudromias! See spp. accent. 3rd – throughout the day flocks of ♀ melanotos flew to the NE – In fact there were 8 flocks ranging from 2 - 14 (most around 5), totaling 48 birds. Amazing. See spp accent. Finally, I walked back to POW-MAR via Beach ridge, past FAP's old study area. The pectorals are thick and obvious everywhere as are pomarine jaegers. Two snowy owls at opposite extremes of the ridge, and throughout the morning, shorteared owls displaying overhead. They appear to be spread along the ridges, 2 on Oasline, 2 on Beach above Central Marsh.

One notable fact of the tundra this year, due probably to the early melt and light accumulation of snow, is how dry the area is. One can walk most places with impunity, fearing neither water nor muck.

JP Myers
1976

Journal

GRID 2 Barrow, Alaska

13 June — Tracked 2 ♂ melanistics birds from 01:29 to 6:15. A warm evening, with light vagaries of a wind shifting between NW and SE, then back again. A few raindrops. temperature stayed to within a degree of 39°F throughout the evening. Both birds were fairly active, much more so than the individual tracked the previous night. See tracking accent. Saturday night seems to be drinking night here, as everywhere despite the fact that Barrow went dry last winter. Several carloads of teenagers cruised Gas Line, parking out at the end. One barely made it back in, plunging off the road onto the tundra in a great splash of water with the hood flapping back. I was amazed to see the teenagers simply walk away from the car w/o even a discussion of whether or not to try and regain the road. The driver sprang out and sprinted down the road, as if fearing a beating by his fellows.

0730 - 3-wheeled out to Nuwuk in order to tape the *Calidris ruficollis* ♂ which Peter Connors found displaying here yesterday. Did so successfully, largely because of the absolute stillness of the air. See tape log.

14 June — 0:00 to 0700 tracked birds on GRIDS 2 and 3. A ghastly fog, cold enough to cover my back with ice from the westerly wind hurt visibility and probably also affected bird activity, particularly as the evening until 2000 was balmy. By 0700 as I was quitting the fog had begun to lift with a westerly, the sky clearing first out to sea. Of particular interest was that the pectorals hunted mainly (though not exclusively) to the west, into the wind. Until the wind shifted they were largely hunting into the east, also facing the wind.

15 June — transects 1, 3, 4 on a late morning. Weather warm and sunny with a westerly wind. Began #1 at 11:15. Snow melt-off is nearing completion along most of the transects, with #3 being the hold-out. Even it, however, is largely free of snow, with an average cover of only 8%. Observation of note: a large flock of glaucous gulls is feeding upon drowned lemmings in Votha Slough, between transects 2 and 4. There were over 60.

JP Myers
1976

Journal

TRANSECTS 1,3,4

15 June — Back to phenology — Ranunculus nivalis is beginning to bloom in low polygons, amidst the Poa. In troughs, Dupontia and Carex are greening noticeably. And along gas-line ridge I found the year's first Pedicularis lanata, not yet blooming but risen. There are flying insects about also, but only large flies to date.

GRID 3, TRANSECTS 2,5

16 June — 0635 - 0745 tracked a ♂ melanotos on GRID 3. See tracking account. Then went to transects 2 and 5 (after breakfast) in order to complete the 1-5 sequence. These data are summarized below, including those obtained yesterday:

TRAN 1-5 TRANSECT SUMMARY (see Transect account for details) → 50 ha, 262 minutes

AVERAGE COVER: SNOW - 2%
WATER - 47% (including flooded grass etc)

		#	Density
Anas acuta		1	.02
Polysticta stelleri		14	.28
Pluvialis dominica		2	.04
C. alpina		16	.32
C. bairdii		3	.06
C. melanotos	♂	18	.36
	♀	23	.46
C pusilla		4	.08
Ph. fulicarius	♂	14	.28
	♀	15	.30
Calcarius		33	.66
Plectrophenax		2	.04

P.S. ♂ chases .06/min

Stercorarius pom 1

17 June — GRID 3 - I tracked a ♂ melanotos this a.m. from 0530 - 0630, doing so with a great deal of TROUBLE! The wind shifted during the evening to an easterly direction, picking up strength in the process to "moderate" - ie enough to make it difficult to hear what was going on, uncomfortable to be there, and even interfering with the ♂'s style by hanging him up in a glide. Further, it was sufficiently cold (-28°F at 0500) to put a crust of ice on all ponds, thick enough to impede rapid transit. And finally, I never thought I would berate the sun at Barrow for shining, but this a.m. w/ the angle low and reflecting off the water into my eyes, I cursed it repeatedly. Twas not a morning for the tundra. Finally, after tape recorder trouble I retired for breakfast. Then through the rest of the field day (8:25 - 1500) I covered transects 6-10, the data from which are in the transect account, and summarized below:

JP Myers
1976

Journal

TRANSECTS 6-10, Barrow Alaska

17 June (cont'd)

TRANSECT SUMMARY: AVERAGE COVER SNOW 4% 50 ha
WATER 40%

Species		#	#/ha
Polysticta stelleri		2	.04
Anas acuta		2	.04
Pluvialis dominica		4	.08
C. alpina		21	.42
C. bairdii		6	.12
C. melanotos	♂	29	.58
	♀	14	.28
C pusilla		1	.02
Ph. fulicarius	♂	15	.3
	♀	15	.3
Arenaria interpres		2	.04
Stercorarius pom		1	.02
Calcarius lapponicus		29	.58
Plectrophenax nivalis		9	.18

Time 233 min

PS♂ chases .19 = .08

Despite the high values for transect water coverage, the tundra is relatively dry, not having rained appreciably since we arrived, and with wind and as blazing a sun as the arctic can possibly muster. Anything, in fact, that is not under water, immediately adjacent to water, or just exposed from snowcover is dry, with the vegetation crackling underfoot. Observation of note - see arctic fox accnt. ~~There~~ Along transect 8, where 12 June had been the Eudromias, today I found a Tryngites, although no dotterels. One Somateria fischeri flew over head in the same area. ♂ Calcarius are beginning to be seen in small flocks, apparently ceasing to be territorial, chasing after ♀♀, and mating remaining territorial longspurs distraught with their incursions into protected land. See daily list, melanotos accnt. Ah yes - the first molting dunlin today.

GRID 2

18 June

0500 began tracking a ♂ melanotos See tracking accnt. Weather conditions same as yesterday, save a bit weaker wind. Somehow I was much more functioning in pursuit of this ♂ today, and actually obtained a very good record. It was exceedingly active, with several ♀♀ present and the recipients of his ~~[illegible]~~ attentions. This a.m. saw largest chases of season - i.e. most # of ♂♂ after one ♀, with 2 'flocks' ~~of~~ having ♂♂ and ♀♀ birds in them. See ~~[illegible]~~ accnt

See entry 19 June

JPMajors
1976

Journal

GRID 3, Barrow, Alaska.

19 June

0535 began tracking ♂ melanotos – see tracking accent. Moderate east wind continue through the morning, with cloudy skies for most of the morning. Dirty-ish weather, but perhaps not enough to keep away those harbingers of tundra carnage – skuas kite with bow and arrow. Yesterday afternoon FAP found that 3 archers had destroyed the pomarine jaeger nest just west of GRID 3 – PoJ 1 (3). The resident ♀ has been wounded and is attempting to maneuver today with a 1m red arrow through her wrist. It would be amusing were it not such ghastly treatment, and so frequent an end to jaegers nesting within children's walking distance from Browerville and Barrow. I tried to catch her today but was unable to do so. Yesterday afternoon, before talking with FAP about the events, I had seen the silhouettes of 3 kids making their way along Village Ridge, obviously wreaking every sort of havoc, particularly with lemmings. It brought back distasteful memories from last summer, and made me regret not relocating the grids. Such is tundra biology. Visions of carnage were shimmering across the ridge. During the afternoon a thick fog commences with a westerly wind, and then after dinner – 8 eighish, it broke in classic calm, pretty still – the sort of fog that taunts you with its thick horizontal occlusion yet thin layering. As FAP, PGConnors and I walked along Gas Line Ridge at 2000, the fog broke up, even with calm wind. We had been drawn out to tape because of the calm wind and resultant opportunity for tape recording. Towards the calm instead was accompanied by unusual quiet, which appeared to be breaking only as we went in in the sunlight. See tape accent. The fox dens by Voth Creek have been expanded markedly – see spp accent.

20 June

0600 went out to tape, despite a slight westerly breeze. Obtained a few good pusilla tracks – see spp accent. 0850 began tracking ♂ melanotos on GRID 3. Weather balmy – sun out, no wind. Only around 1150 did a breeze pick up and clouds (high) move over, casting a chill. Birds were quiet today, and I think that the pectorals are tapering off, w/o question. See tracking

JPMayeus
1976

Journal

GRID 3, Barrow, Alaska

20 June — accents. Observations of note – a Calidris ferruginea in full breeding ♂ plumage landed on GRID 3, and was moving around in association with two pairs of Arenaria interpres. The short tailed weasel was again active along the ridge.

21 June — Strong W wind w/ rain and snow did not make the morning's work of tracking mammals at all pleasant. As I tracked, Russ Greenberg censused transects 1, 3, 5. See transect accent. P.M. tracked a pectoral ♂ again.

TRANSECTS 6–10

22 June — 0730 began sampling transects 6-10. See transect accent for details. R.G. sampled #2 and #4 concurrently. Temperature 34°, 100% clouds, light W wind at the onset, with the sky clearing by 1130 when I finished #10. Yesterday's rain has moistened most of the tundra, although not reaching saturation in the high polygons. There is obvious new growth of Dupontia and Eriophorum in deep troughs now, as well as green leaves on Salix rotundifolia and S. pulchra. Found one yellow-flowered Draba in bloom on a high center polygon in Luzula confusa heath. Snow remains only in a few sites where protected by ridges. The low Carex marshes along the east end of transect 9 are cleared and draining. Birdwise it was a good run, both because of the activity of shorebirds and the sighting of other spp. of particular interest – a black brant nest, clutch size as yet undetermined, on an island in a pond by transect 10 in a low center polygon system. 6 Grus canadensis foraging in 3 pairs along the end of #8. A Somateria fisheri ♂ acting as if a ♀ were nearby on a nest. ♂ Gavia arctica displaying overhead. And extensive displaying by a Calidris canutus (see spp. accnt). Took extensive photographs of high center polygon vegetation. By mid-afternoon weather was quite mild because of the sun. [illegible]

JP Myers
1976

Journal

Transects 6-10, Barrow, Alaska

22 June (cont'd)

TRANSECT SUMMARY - see TRANSECT ACCNT for details

#1-5 50 ha 0 snow 264 minutes

		number	density	
Polysticta stelleri		8	~~.12~~ .16	
Pluvialis dominica		6	.12	Ps♂ chases 2
Calidris alpina		12	.24	.01/min
C. melanotos	♂	21	.42	
	♀	14	.28	
Ph. fulicarius	♂	8	.16	
	♀	13	.26	
Calcarius lapponicus		23	.46	

#6-10 50 ha + snow 212 minutes

Clangula hyemalis		1	.02	
Polysticta stelleri		2	.04	Ps♂ chases 14
Pluvialis dominica		8	.16	.07/min
Calidris alpina		11	.22	
C. bairdii		6	.12	
C. melanotos	♂	25	.5	
	♀	13	.26	
C. pusilla		1	.02	
Ph. fulicarius	♂	16	.32	
	♀	27	.54	
Ph. lobatus		1	.02	
Stercorarius pom		2	.04	
Calcarius lapponicus		33	.66	
Plectrophenax nivalis		3	.06	

GRID 2-3

23 June

The oppressive heat of this June continues to astound us. Today it hit 50°F, and the chironomid emergence is upon us. 'Flocks' of midges swarmed about me today as I tried to trap ♀ melanotos w/o much success. With the day as idyllic as it was - high temperature, little wind, and no clouds, the ♀♀ were not at all driven, it seemed, to return to their nests once disturbed. Further, natives were out in force, skinney-dipping in a tundra pond ~ 500 m S of the SW corner of GRID 3 & banded 2 nesting ♀ thin-billed gulls - see banding accnt. Bands were courtesy of George Divoky. At 11:30 R.G. came roaring out to the Grid on a 3-wheeler with the finding of a bobolink. Because of his distaste for collecting, I rode out to Nuwuk, and after a brief search, found the bird, a ♀ in tall (6") grass near the north end of the Nuwuk tundra patch. - collected it. FAP - who put it up reports it to be a ♀ w/ developing ovaries and reasonable fat deposits.

JPDwyer
1976

Journal

GRID 2 Barrow, Alaska

24 June 0500 – a strong WSW wind, in fact the strongest of the year – blowing as I went out this a.m. to track ♂ melanotos. Excessively warm for this hour and date also – 44°F. 100% clouds and obviously raining on the eastern horizon. Although the temperature was high, the wind and dampness made it quite chilly out this a.m., and made tracking uncomfortable. Nothing seemed to slow down, the ♂ that I was following, however, as he hooted and displayed through the 100 min period. See tracking accnt. One Numenius phaeopus flew over as I began the session. Otherwise nothing different appeared. Most species were relatively quiet, with melanotos and Limnodromus being the most active, displaying frequently.

GRID 3

25 June 0230 began tracking ♂ melanotos. Weather back to the Barrow norm – rain perhaps a bit more intense than usual, alternating with fog drip; a west wind blowing with temperature = 33°F By 0445 the rain had stopped but fog became thick and heavy. The ♂ rested much of the time – see accnt – but alternated sports of feeding with a trend disappearing act, wherein he would be placidly feeding + then abruptly fly off in a cryptic fashion – see spp accnt. During the morning I found a small gaggle of 3♂ Buvialis tominica moving about – non-breeders, and a western sandpiper. Also one banded ♂ Phalaropus fulicarius – Red, yellow; alum. yellow.

1000 I returned out to GRID 2 in order to recover my net trap, and to photograph a cooperative ♂ melanotos, as well as the current view of GRID 2 from atop the Smithsonian Bldg. Weather moderating, with lower wind and no precipitation. See melanotos accnt re photography.

P.M. returned again at 1400 to the same location, to continue photography and to track a ♂ melanotos. On the way out glanced at the gull flock, which has been growing daily, feeding on the human detritus at the dump and

Journal

GRID 2 Barrow, Alaska

25 June (cont'd)

roosting along the west side of Honey Bucket Lagoon, just to the east of Gas line Road. A large dark-backed gull immediately drew my attention – *Larus schistisagus*. Very dark back – although not black, but in incomplete adult plumage. The central back ~~too~~ was full adult, as well as scapulars, but the rest – i.e. 90% of the wings, was still a very light, mottled, brownish infuse. Bill yellowish with a black tip. Forehead rather ~~vertical~~ vertical, not as sloping as a *L. occidentalis*. Size of ~~the~~ *L. hyperboreus* (many there for comparison. Pink legs. We raced back to the lab in order to get appropriate firearms for collecting it, but upon return it had been spooked out to an inaccessible resting spot on the lagoon ice. I then went on to the grid to work, checking for it as we returned ~~on~~ at 16:45, – it was not in sight, even though the year's first *Rissa tridactyla* was in just about the same immediate spot.

TRANSECTS 6-10

26 June

A late morning for sampling transects – began #6 at 0920. RG had sampled #1-3 yesterday, and completed 2,4,5 while I did 6-10. Finished at 1316 and walked in immediately. Weather began miserably, with a strong west wind that found me thoughtful for the orientation of the transects. Temperature ~40° however, so I didn't suffer from the cold. The wind may have depressed bird activity early on, but it abated in mid-morning, and even before then I picked up considerable #'s. See transect account for details. Summarized below are data from Greenberg's and my censuses:

transects			
1-5 (RG)	Anas acuta		1
	Polysticta stelleri		3
	Pluvialis dominica		9
	C. alpina		8
	C melanotos	♂	19
		♀	13
	C pusilla		2
	Ph. fulicarius	♂	11
		♀	25
	Stercorarius pom		8
	Calcarius lap.		23
	Plectrophenax niv		1

TRANSECTS 6-10 (JPM)					
Polysticta stelleri		4			
Pluvialis dominica		6	Asio flammeus		1
C. alpina		19	Calcarius lap.		26
C. bairdii		2	Plectrophenax niv.		5
C. fuscicollis		1			
C melanotos	♂	26			
	♀	22			
C pusilla		2			
Ph. fulicarius	♂	22			
	♀	28			
Arenaria i.		3			
Stercorarius pom.		6			

JPMyers
1976

Journal

GRID 3

27 June

During the early morning hours I tracked a ♂ melanotos on GRID 3, but due to lack of coordination I didn't have the tape recorder turned on – so data useless. On my way out to the GRID, ~~[illegible]~~ before tracking, because of the periodic fits of windlessness, I tried to tape C. pusilla in the Voth Creek area – but the birds and the wind never became sufficiently in phase to make anything worthwhile. Note → an arctic fox appeared on GRID 2 – it ran ~~across~~ across, hounded by resident jaegers, harried by phalaropes and longspurs. During the afternoon I wandered about GRIDs 2 + 3 looking for nests, photographing vegetation, etc. Relatively little is blooming yet, Pedicularis and Ranunculus nivalis being the prominent actors. Dupontia in the troughs has turned a rich green, adding to the visual mosaic of the tundra because of its contrast w/ the brown polygon centers. Chironomids have emerged + are swarming, as are the Eskimos, who today harassed both Nyctea + Stercorarius nests on or near the grid. Bless them, throwing stakes and clods of dirt in the air, trampling nests, persecuting the jaegers unceasingly. The mystery of the ~~nests~~ nests continues to puzzle us on both grids. There are not as many ♀ melanotos as there "should be" – as indicated by ♂ density, by #'s of ♀♀ observed earlier, and by #'s of ♀♀ in other areas. Nests are distributed unusually over the grids also, particularly #2 – a cluster hugs the road, and some are in the low Carex area on the south of the grid, but otherwise there are few. FAP argues human activity – tracking – has scared the ♀♀ away & agree it is a possibility, but don't think it of major importance because our tracking activity has been light in ~~so~~ some areas on both grids where there are no ♀♀ – and where there were last year. One alternate possibility is that lemming cropping has made areas unsuitable for nesting. It seems true that some of the nests are incredibly exposed, lacking the least sort of canopy typical of a melanotos nest. Perhaps where cropping is intense, ♀ don't nest. But the general fact of low ♀ #'s makes questions about evolutionary significance of territory

JP Myers
1976

Journal

GRID 3, Barrow, Alaska

27 June (cont'd) 28 June difficult to approach — at least if we are disturbing them by making our measurements.
FAP left this a.m. I tracked ♂ melanotos from 0445 - 0625 - See tracking record.
The ♂♂ in the upper reaches of GRID 3 were unusually active this morning — as reflected by the tracking records. It appeared as if excess ♂♂ were about and trying to insert themselves. During the p.m. Greenberg tracked on GRID 2 - south side, and reports an upheaval there. So things appear to be changing. The weather, for one - an unpleasantly strong W wind brought intermittent snow through the evening + early morning. Combined w/ the 27°F temperature at 0430 (rising to 28° by 0700) it produced a 1/8" blanket of snow. This melted off by 0930, when I went out to GRID 3 in order to census. Now that FAP has gone, it falls upon me to census both GRIDS. Today on 3 (9:30-1245; 1400-17:30) I did fairly well, finding 2 Arenaria nests, 2 melanotos nests, 3 fulicarius, one pusilla, and one alpina. - 9 in total. No hatched nests yet. Very little displaying on the part of any species. One Calidris minuta!!

29 June I began a late census of GRID 2 but after 1½ hrs of distraction - trying to find alpina and nests of problem individuals - I discovered that there was no way I could finish sampling today. So I went in and did a variety of desk jobs which had been accumulating. In the afternoon I went out w/ Peter Connors to try out his rat trap/wholesale large hoop trap on fulicarius, with only minor success. It is a large hoop (~1m diameter), oval in shape, attached to a rat trap much like the nest trap I have been using. Peter wants to use it to trap flocking juvenile fulicarius in August. We had difficulty herding the phalaropes near the net, and in fact they never were in the requisite position. Caught one ♂ on a nest, an individual banded by Doug Schamel in a prior year - band code: [al y; b g] - USF+WS # 1349876 - 4 eggs.
Consistent with yesterday's census, there were small groups of ♀ fulicarius on the grid. However pairing still apparent in some areas. During evening I went for a hike with Malte Andersson - a Swede who has just arrived to work on Stercorarius hunting

Journal

Barrow, Alaska

29 June (cont'd) behavior and spatial organization. He plans to try something akin to tracking. A very impressive man, knowledgable in many ecological matters about birds, mammals, and ecosystem questions.

30 June Censused GRID 2 today, from 0830 to 12:00 and 14:30-1600. A veritable madhouse of ♀ Phalaropus fulicarius. See spp acct. The weather began poorly and got worse, such that by 1100 it was raining, with a 40° SW wind, blowing steadily. Rain stopped by midafternoon, and the wind shifted to the W, cooling noticeably as the direction changed from interior to seaward.

GRID totals ~25 ha

Polysticta stelleri	(one pair)	2
Pluvialis dominica	one ~~pair~~ bird w nest	1
Calidris alpina		14 - there are 8 nests active on or near the grid. One is as yet unfound, in (2,2)-(3,3) region
C bairdii	one pair	~~one pair~~ 2
C. melanotos	♂ 6 ♂♂ actively still territorial, 6 floaters in small groups ♀ 8 ♀♀ on grid + 5 adjacent	
C. pusilla	4 pairs detected today	
Ph. fulicarius	♂ 9 ♀ 81	
Calcarius	difficult as there are roaming ♂♂ and ♀♀ are foraging widely for food 15 individuals recorded	
Plectrophenax	2 pairs, only one using grid extensively	

The melanotos scene continues to change. As reflected in the compilation above, ♂♂ can be found displaying and hooting on the grid. However their territories appear to be much larger, and are permeated by intruding ♂♂. Today I found 2 groups of ♂♂ moving about together. ♀♀ are being harassed horribly. It does appear as if some places are no longer occupied, or at least not foci of attention. At least one melanotos nest has hatched, as has 1 phalarope and one longspur. After finishing the census I walked into the Voth Creek area simply to survey the available mud — it is a place where pusilla has been flying to in order to forage off of territories. A flock of ~45 small peeps were there, comprised largely of pusilla with ~10 mauri. One alpina and one melanotos also there, as well as 3 fulicarius ♀.

JP Myers
1976

Journal

GRID 3, Barrow, Alaska

1 July tracked a ♂ from 0735-0915. It was active, but not excessively so, having one border confrontation and being supplanted once as it intruded into a neighbor's territory. Two ♀♀ were present, one with chicks (not found but strongly indicated by behavior of ♀) and one ♦ ♀ which may have been w/o a nest – she was not responding overly negatively to the ♂'s advances. Perhaps it is the ♀ from PS nest 1 on grid 5, which appears to have been lost to predation since 3 days ago. After tracking I returned to the Grids w/ a nest trap in order to band ♀♀ – but it was soon apparent that a flush of hatching had occurred. In fact of 4 nests checked on GRID 3, all were w/o eggs, and of these only one (PS 1) appeared to result from predators, as it still had egg shells. GRID 2, however, appears to be running behind #3, with none of its ♀♀ hatched. I banded 3 – see banding schedule. Weather this morning remained overcast, temp ~ 38°, with a moderate WSW wind. Snowed in flurries intermittently.

Russ Greenberg censused transects 1,3,5 yesterday, and 2,4 today. See transect account for details. Overall summary follows: 50 ha. 270 minutes

TRANSECTS 1-5

		no.	density (/ha)
Polysticta stelleri		4	.08
Pluvialis dominica		3	.06
Calidris alpina		14	.28
C. melanotos	♂	19	.38
	♀	19	.38
C. pusilla		3	.06
Ph. fulicarius	♂	16	.32
	♀	68	1.36
Limnodromus scolopaceaeus		4	.08
Stercorarius pom.		2	.04
Nyctea scandiaca		2	.04
Calcarius lapponicus		14	.28
Plectrophenax nivalis		3	.06

PS chases 9 .03/minute

the densities of some species are obviously high. For example – a pectoral ♂ density of .38/ha isn't possible given known territory sizes of 5-6 hectares / territory, even though it is far off. The reason for this inflation has to do with our method of censusing, which includes counting displaying ♂♂ when displaying over a unit. Thus, species which engage in aerial flight displays may be overestimated. Further, it is also true that birds

J P Myers
1976

Journal

TRANSECTS 1-5, Barrow, Alaska

1 July (cont'd) will occasionally fly from some distance ~~in~~ ~~see~~ out of seeming curiosity, or as part of a distraction behavior. This birds are not counted when we are aware that they actually flew in toward us, which can often be discerned because of vocalizations. However, it is not always possible.

2 July The morning was to have begun as usual, but went ~~astray~~ awry when an opportunity arose to collect the mysterious vega gull - a suspected Larus argentatus vegae which has been traveling with the hyperboreus flock for the last week or so - a markedly, more darkly ~~darker~~ mantled gull ~~a~~ very very close if not identical ~~in~~ ~~size~~ size to the hyperboreus. ~~It~~ Even though the mantle is dark, the wing tips are much more so, contrasting boldly, suggesting it not to be a western or slaty back. Greenberg, Connors, and I chased it back and forth around Middle Salt Lagoon after I had wounded it with a .22 - however it finally came to rest in the middle of the lagoon, on the ice and after falling through said ice once I decided not to risk further baths. We went on to our normal business, which in my case was tracking a ♂ - see tracking account for 7/2/76-1, on GRID 2. During the morning we had intermittent snow, with 35°F temperatures and a westerly wind. The ♂ was not an accomplished hooter, with its voice high pitched and breaking. See ~~spy~~ account.

~~GRID 2~~ During this a.m. Greenberg sampled transects 6-10, which I summarize below. (see Transect ~~summary~~ account for details)

TRANSECTS 6 → 10		50 ha.	261 minutes
Pluvialis dominica		2	
Calidris alpina		8	
C. bairdii		1	
C. mauri		1	
C. melanotos	♂	21	
	♀	12	
Ph. fulicarius	♂	8	
	♀	22	
Limnodromus scolopaceus		2	
Stercorarius pom		4	
Sterna paradisaea		1	
Calcarius lapponicus		27	
Plectrophenax nivalis		1	

During the afternoon several attempts were made with life of the gull described above, all to no avail.

Journal

GRID 3

5 July 0700 while driving out to the boxes I was able to collect the mystery gull. Having it in the hand proves not much more useful than out on the ice. Iris color – dark grey brown with light gold flecking and the eyering – orange vermillion. legs pink. I continued on, beginning to track on grid 3 only to have the ♂ which I had selected suddenly cease its territorial behavior + begin feeding in a small flock of pectorals. Oh to have banded birds! I therefore abandoned that, and as the grid needed censusing, switched tracks. the most significant development since last working out there is the hatching of many of the nests – and commencement of mobbing by broody birds. the presence of flocking ♂ melanotos and ♀ fulicarius was also apparent.

GRID TOTALS	GRID 3	25 ha
Polysticta stelleri		6
Pluvialis dominica		1
Calidris alpina		13 w/chicks
C. mauri		9
C bairdii		1
C. melanotos	♂	12 – 3 displaying
	♀	3 – w/chicks
Limnodromus scolopaceus		2 displaying overhead, landed on grid
Phalaropus lobatus		1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	13
	♀	51 – a few pairs still (3) – total estimate may be low
C. pusilla		5
Arenaria interpres		4
Stercorarius pom		6
Calcarius lapponicus		9

Today I found the renesting effort of the pomarine pair working the upper regions of the grid which had nested before at PoJ1 – this is the ♀ that had been shot 6/18 by Eskimos with arrows (I had extracted the arrow 20 June). One egg, and the pair is incredibly timid for a jaeger. Which brings me to a subject I've not discussed yet – how sympathetic one can be toward the jaeger killing proclivities of eskimo children. The pomarines are a serious limiting factor for working out on the tundra, as once one comes within 150 meters of their nest the birds commence attack, dive-bombing, screaming, hitting you on the head, hovering near by, inducing mobbing by local small birds.

JP Myers
1976

Journal

Barrow, Alaska

4 July — So as to avoid any trouble we stayed away from our study area on this, the bicentennial day. I hid in the lab and thought evil things about people going out on the grids to burn tundra and kill birds. The reason for staying in was that serious rumors were afloat predicting racial violence for today. Our sites are sufficiently accessible to vehicular traffic such that it was best to be elsewhere.

5 July — 0730-1200 censused GRID 2. Weather clear with a persistent, moderate west wind. Temp in mid 30's. The gestalt of the grid has changed markedly since I last censused, 5 days ago, as many of the nests have now hatched, and adults are behaving protectively. This makes censusing very difficult, because the adults will mob, making it difficult to maintain knowledge of who is where based upon position. With fence the jaegers also become more persistent and vicious, also - again interfering with censusing. [one egg from PJ 1 pipped]. Nevertheless, below I have summarized results from today's census:

GRID 2 TOTALS ~25 ha

Pagophila stellari		2	
Pluvialis d		4	(small flock)
Calidris alpina		15	w/chicks
C. bairdii		2	
C. mauri		8	(small groups)
C. melanotos	♂	8	(including small flock)
	♀	11	
C. pusilla		12	w/chicks
Ph. fulicarius	♂	12	a few chicks
	♀	14	
Stercorarius pom.		4	pipped egg
Calcarius l.		15	chicks
Plectrophenax n.		3	

Pectoral males are still displaying although very infrequently. Small groups are evident, flying by and foraging on the grid. ♀ melanotos have begun to be very difficult to deal w/, what with their proclivity to fly 100m+ to distract you from young. I banded three sets of melanotos young this a.m., as well as one pusilla (see banding schedule.) Females of ♀ fulicarius are falling markedly. The high number of Calidris mauri may be due in part to our proximity to Voth Creek, — the mouth where it broaden into the lagoon. where small flocks have been foraging for the last week. These birds appear to be moving between tundra a mud very regularly.

JP Myers
1976

Journal

TRANSECTS 6-10, Barrow, Alaska

6 July — 0900 started out along the transect line, and was immediately impressed by the quiet. #6 was dead, with very few birds along it, or so it seemed. No displaying activity until I reached the beginning of #7, after which there were sporadic ♂ melanotos hoots for the duration of the morning. Weather absurd – almost windless, 10% clouds increasing to 50%. 40°+. It was shirtsleeve weather at Barrow. While #6 was inactive, the others, particularly 8 and 10, were hopping. ♀ fulicarius present in strength. Totals are below, including those from transects 1-5, which Greenberg sampled yesterday and today

TRANSECT SUMMARY — 266 minutes — per hectare

1-5		#	density
Polysticta stelleri		1	.02
Pluvialis dominica		0	0
C. alpina		20	.4
C. mauri		2	.04
C melanotos	♂	44	.88
	♀	10	.20
C pusilla		3	.06
Arenaria i		1	.02
Ph. fulicarius	♂	16	.32
	♀	45	.90
Calcarius		16	.32
Nyctea		1	.02
Plectrophenax		1	.02

6-10 — 205 minutes

		#	density
Pluvialis dominica		5	.1
C. alpina		14	.28
C bairdii		1	.02
C. melanotos	♂	22	.44
	♀	18	.36
Ph. fulicarius	♂	15	.30
	♀	77	1.54
Arenaria		1	.01
Stercorarius		2	.04
Calcarius		22	.44
Plectrophenax		3	.06

Drying of the tundra continues unabated – even stretches of the vast marsh along the upper end of transect 9 is dry in places. Potentilla is blooming in a few locations along the high polygons through which #9 passes as it transfers from mildly polygonized areas to the marsh. I also found a small area by the end of #10 where Saxifraga oppositifolia subsp Smalliana is in bloom, as well as Rumex just beginning.

7 July — During the morning I censused grid 3 – 0900-1200. Light NE wind, 34°, 95% clouds (a high fog). Again, the aspect of the GRID is markedly different from during the nesting period – I was attacked by ♂ red phalaropes as well as dunlins, semipalms, and ♀ melanotos as they brooded chicks. ♂ melanotos displayed very infrequently, particularly in the upper section of the GRID. In fact it may be that this ♂ is unrepentent in his ways. Actually more than one ♂ was active as I saw one parallel border flight and a supplantation,

JPMyers
1976

Journal

GRID 3, Barrow Alaska

7 July (cont'd)

Grid totals given below. 25 ha 0900-1200

Clangula hyemalis		1	
Polysticta stelleri		5	
Calidris alpina		19	– including a small flock of nonbreeders
C. bairdii		1	
C. mauri		11	
C. melanotos	♂	21	– small groups of non-aggressive + 2 territorial
	♀	17	including small groups of nonbreeders
C. pusilla		7	a few non breeders but mostly brooding + incubating birds
Limnodromus scolopaceus		2	
Arenaria interpres		3	
Ph. fulicarius	♂	21	
	♀	16	
Stercorarius pomarinus		3	
Calcarius lapponicus		2	

This summary brings out several trends. First, there are obviously non-breeding birds of several spp. moving through, including not only ♂ melanotos and ♀ fulicarius, but also alpina, mauri, and pusilla. Individuals these latter three species may be moving between the Voth Creek mudflats and the grids; several days ago they definitely were, but recently we haven't seen appreciable quantities on the mud. If they are, we have to question the importance of the precise positioning of the grid w/reference to achieved densities. As I noted before, a few ♂ melanotos are still displaying – hoots, chases, and grouse displays. Some ♀♀ have chicks, but we appear to have picked up a significant number of birds passing through in flocks.

Evening – during the evening P. Connors and I went to the area between POW-MAIN and a coast guard radio antennae complex, defined on the NW by Imikpuk Lake, and the SE by Central Marsh Slough. Our intent was twofold – first to photograph an Asio flammeus on a nest which had previously proven to be very cooperative, as well as an incredibly tolerant Pluvialis d., and then to survey the region as a possible site upon which to place a grid. From conditions there today, it would appear to be a good location – ♀ melanotos brooding suggest that pectoral activity was adequate, other species were also present in force – dunlin, semipalm, baird, golden plover, and pluvorne. I see two drawbacks – (1) It is somewhat disturbed by vehicle tracks, with several lines running through, and (2) it is close to the ocean. Thus if our censuses, as hinted at above, are affected already by piling up along the coastal zone, then with this area we will be even more prone to such density inflation.

JP Myers
1976

Journal

GRID 2, Barrow Alaska

10 July

Censusing grid 2 from 0830 - 1200, as R.G. samples transects 1, 3, 5. Overcast, 34°, a strong E wind laden with moisture, excessively chilly. What fun. Today marks the first census or transect sample without any ♂ melanotos displays. How dreary.

GRID TOTALS:

Polysticta stelleri		2
Pluvialis dominica		3
Calidris alpina		15
C bairdii		1
C. mauri		2
C. melanotos	♂	15
	♀	9
C. pusilla		18
Ph. fulicarius	♂	8
	♀	9
Stercorarius		4
Calcarius		14 (including fledged juvenile)
Plectrophenax		2

TRANSECTS 6-10

11 July

33° at 0700, moderate E wind, snowing w/ trace accumulation. Began sampling #6 at 0718. After fighting the wind and snow through transects 6+7, I walked all the way out to the far end of #10 and worked downwind for #10, 9, 8. It proved to be the solution to the old snow-in-the-eyes affliction. No melanotos hoots, but a few spastic chases.

Summary:

		6-10			1-5
Anas acuta		2	Polysticta stelleri		3
Pluvialis d.		6	Pluvialis d.		5
C. alpina		20	C. alpina		23
C. bairdii		2	C. melanotos	♂	36
C. melanotos	♂	37		♀	22
	♀	20	C. pusilla		8
C. pusilla		4	Ph. fulicarius	♂	25
Ph. fulicarius	♂	24		♀	38
	♀	12	Arenaria		1
Stercorarius		5	Stercorarius		5
Calcarius		21	Asio flammeus		1
Plectrophenax		1	Calcarius		20
Arenaria		5	Plectrophenax		2

JPMyers
1976

Journal

GRID 3

12 July — 0730 began censusing GRID 3. Strong E wind, but completely clear and ~35°F. By noon a fog rolled in from the E. I was interrupted for ~75 hr when it appeared there was a possible trip to Meade River. Small groups of ♂ and ♀ melanotos were dispersed over the grid today, as well as breeding melanotos ♂♂. Found one new melanotos nest – see spp accnt.

GRID totals: 4 hrs

Polysticta stelleri		4	(2 new nests)
Somateria spectabilis		1	
Pluvialis dominicus		4	
Calidris alpina		10	
C. mauri		3	
C melanotos	♂	18	– one flock of 7, most others in groups.
	♀	18	– including one flock of 5
C. pusilla		7	
Arenaria i		5	
Phalaropus lobatus		1	
Ph. fulicarius	♂	13	
	♀	0	
stercorarius		6	

So – the last of the ♀ fulicarius have gone. ♂ fulicarius are very broody, with several still on nests.

13–14 July — sampling vegetation on transects 6 and 7 – see daily list for bird notes. I am using Patrick Webber's classification of vegetation stands and noda, developed for the IBP study sites. Our sampling routine, which I probably described in last summer's notes, entails walking both diagonals of all transect units, recording what my foot is in every 8th pace. This gives us about 20 points/unit, ranging between 19 and 22. It takes ~10 hrs to complete a transect, abominably long. In addition to recording the vegetation we also record microtopographic variation (the maximum vertical relief within a 2 m radius), water depth, and soil moisture – if or if not saturated. Also whether or not there is any lemming clipping – 0 if none, 1 if noticable, 2 if extensive. These will be used in an ordination of transect habitats. So far I have had trouble with only a few of the vegetation associations. See the attached sheet on the next page for a list.

To Webber's 18 associations (1–18) I have added 3, #19, 20 and 21.

J P Myers
1976

Journal

Barrow, Alaska

NODUM I.	1.	Phippsia, Luzula a., Polytrichum	barren, HCP
	2.	Salix r., Luzula a., Polytrichum	frost boils
	3.	Luzula c., Alectoria, Polytrichum	very HCP
Nodum II.	4.	Salix r., Arctagrostis, Alectoria.	slopes, ridges, HCP
	19.	Salix r., Carex	LCP rims, low mounds
Nodum III.	5.	Dicranum f, Carex, lichens	lumpy rims, centers
	6.	Carex-Poa	mesic meadows, centers
	20.	Arctagrostis-Petasites-Calamagrostis	of flat center polygons
Nodum IV.	7.	Carex-Oncophorus, Dupontia, Peltigera, woody spp	moist meadows, centers of FCP, drained troughs
Nodum V.	8.	Dupontia, Calliergon, Carex	troughs, wet meadows
	9.	Dupontia, Eriophorum, Calliergon	moist meadows, troughs
	10.	Calliergon, Dupontia, Drepanocladus	wet troughs
Nodum VI.	11.	Carex, Polytrichum, Saxifraga foliolosa	moist centers of LCP
	12.	Carex-Eriophorum russeolum	wet centers of LCP
	13.	Carex, Dupontia, Eriophorum a.	pond margins
Nodum VII.	14.	Arctophila fulva, Ranunculus p., Calliergon	
	21	pure Carex	
Nodum VIII	15.	Phippsia, Stellaria h., Cochlearia	snowbeds in creek bottoms
	16.	Dupontia, Alopecurus, Equisetum	creek sides
	17.	Cochlearia, Petasites, Stellaria	slumping creek banks
Nodum IX	18.	No vegetation	

Table 4. Dichotomous key to the vegetation noda of the Biome site, Point Barrow

1. *Carex aquatilis* absent or rare; usually some bare, unconsolidated soil in places . . . . . 2.

   Carex aquatilis present except in some wet sites; usually a complete vegetation cover . . . . . 4.

2. *Cochlearia officinalis* common; recent alluvial soil with a prevalence of both cover and number of dicotyledon species and that of monocotyledons . . . . .
   NODUM VIII -- PIONEER *COCHLEARIA* MEADOW

   Cochlearia officinalis absent or rare; mature surfaces with an organic horizon; dicotyledons and monocotyledons equally represented . . . . . 3.

3. Usually <15 vascular species; *Pogonatum alpinum* and *Luzula confusa* each have >10% cover; usually on high center polygons with deep troughs; soil is often dry and subject to easy wind erosion . . . NODUM I -- *LUZULA CONFUSA* HEATH

   Frequently >15 vascular species; *Pogonatum alpinum* and *Luzula confusa* each have < 5% cover; usually on well-drained creek banks or former beach ridges with a stable soil surface . . . . .NODUM II -- MESIC *SALIX ROTUNDIFOLIA* HEATH

4. Fruticose lichens common, dry, well drained sites . . . . . 5.
   Fruticose lichens absent, wet, poorly drained sites . . . . . 6.

5. *Salix rotundifolia* abundant and with >20% cover; *Carex aquatilis* has < 10% cover and *Poa arctica* is inconspicuous with < 2% cover; usually on well drained creek banks or former beach ridges . . NODUM II -- MESIC *SALIX ROTUNDIFOLIA* HEATH

   Salix rotundifolia absent or at least with < 20% cover; *Carex aquatilis* has >10% cover and *Poa arctica* is obvious and has >5% cover; often on polygon rims or slightly raised polygon centers . . . . . .
   NODUM III -- MESIC *CAREX AQUATILIS* -- *POA ARCTICA* MEADOW

6. *Carex aquatilis* usually > 20% cover . . . . . 7.

   Carex aquatilis usually < 20% cover . . . . . 8.

7. Always > 10 vascular species; *Oncophorus* ~~*virens*~~ wahlenbergii > 10% cover; woody species often present; level meadows often slightly raised conters of polygons, which are only saturated with water in spring.
   NODUM IV-- MOIST *CAREX AQUATILIS* -- *ONCOPHORUS VIRENS* MEADOW

   Always <10 vascular species; *Oncophorus virens* < 10% cover; woody species always absent; wet low basins of low center polygons often with standing water throughout the growing season
   NODUM VI-- WET *CAREX AQUATILIS* -- *ERIOPHORUM RUSSEOLUM* MEADOW

8. *Arctophila fulva* abundant and usually >5 other vascular species; no acrocarpous mosses or lichens; ponds or shallow stream margins
   NODUM VII -- *ARCTOPHILA* POND MARGIN

   Arctophila fulva absent and < 5 other vascular species; always some acrocarpous mosses and lichens; wet meadows.
   NODUM V -- WET *DUPONTIA FISCHERI* -- *ERIOPHORUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM* MEADOW

JPMyers 1976

31

Journal

Barrow, Alaska

Table IV. Characteristics of the eight vegetation noda of the meadows and polygonized tundra at Point Barrow.

from Patrick J. Webber

Nodum	Principal species	Principal soils*	Major microrelief type(s)	Area
I. Dry *Luzula confusa* heath	*Luzula confusa, Potentilla hyparctica, Alectoria nigricans, Pogonatun alpinum,* and *Psilopilum cavifolium*	Upland Tundra Pergelic Cryaquept Pergelic Cryosaprist	High center polygons	3
II. Mesic *Salix rotundifolia* heath	*Salix rotundifolia, Arctagrostis latifolia, Saxifraga punctata, Sphaerophorus globosus,* and *Brachythecium salebrosum*	Upland Tundra and Frost Medallion Ruptic Histic Pergelic Cryaquept/ Pergelic Cryaquept/Aeric Pergelic Cryaquept	Low center polygons and sloping creek banks.	7
III. Mesic *Carex aquatilis-Poa arctica* meadow	*Carex aquatilis, Poa arctica, Luzula arctica, Cetraria richardsonii, Pogonatum alpinum*	Upland Tundra Pergelic Cryaquept/Pergelic Cryosaprist/ Pergelic Cryohemist	Hummocky polygon rims and centers and dry flat polygonized sites.	41
IV. Moist *Carex aquatilis-Oncophorus wahlenbergii* meadow	*Carex aquatilis, Oncophorus wahlenbergii, Dupontia fischeri, Peltigera aphthosa* and *Aulacomnium turgidum*	Upland Tundra Pergelic Cryaquept/Pergelic Cryohemist	Moist, flat sites and drained polygon troughs.	21
V. Wet *Dupontia fischeri-Eriophorum angustifolium* meadow	*Dupontia fischeri, Eriophorum angustifolium, Cerastium jenisjense, Peltigera canina* and *Campylium stellatum.*	Meadow Tundra/Half Bog Pergelic Cryaquept	Wet, flat sites and polygon troughs.	7
VI. Wet *Carex aquatilis-Eriophorum russeolum* meadow	*Carex aquatilis, Eriophorum russeolum, Saxifraga foliolosa, Calliergon sarmentosum* and *Drepanocladus brevifolia*	Meadow Tundra/Half Bog Histic Pergelic Cryaquept/Pergelic Cryohemist	Low polygon center and pond margins.	1
VII. *Arctophila fulva* pond margin	*Arctophila fulva, Ranunculus pallasi, Ranunculus gmelini, Eriophorum russeolum* and *Calliergon giganteum*	Meadow Tundra/Half Bog/Bog Pergelic Cryaquept	Pond and stream margins.	2
VIII. *Cochlearia officinalis* meadow and creek bed	*Phippsia algida, Ranunculus pygmaeus, Stellaria humifusa, Saxifraga rivularis* and *Arctophila latifolia*	Alluvium Pergelic Cryaquept	Snowbeds, creek banks and creek sides.	4

* Two soil nomenclatures are used: see Tedrow and Cantlon, 195[illegible] (top line of each nodum) and Soil Survey Staff, 1974.

Note) = from Greenberg on his annotations to veg. data.

Luzula heath - no luzula

5 - lots of E.a. E. a with fruc. lichen

5 - mainly E.s. E.s with fruc. lichen ~~&~~ no poa

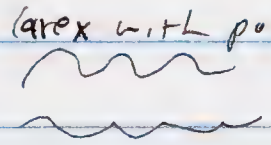
19 + fruc. lichen

19 without fruc = [7]

w/ ⊤ = weasel track

D = disturbed (disturbed)

+8 (or 13) with poa = Dupontia & Carex with poa no fruc. lichen



Row R = along rd.

Row A = along Jonathan's side

2+ - Spec Spec cropped

[7] = Salix rotund. fruiter with no fruc. lichen

6

Barrow, Alaska

13-14 July (cont'd) the three attached sheets are, respectively from 1st to 3rd, my modified list of stands, Webber's dichotomous key to the 8 vegetated noda, and Webber's list of the 8 noda, their characteristic soils, and microtopographic sites. The modified list of stands is adapted from a vegetation map produced by Skip Walker and Pat Webber of the IBP Tundra Biome site. Anyway, as I was saying, I have little difficulty with most stands. The most confusing ~~[illegible]~~ are Nodum IV from the most mesic sites of ~~[illegible]~~ Noda II and sometimes III. IV also verges onto the drier sites of Nodum VI. To deal with these ambiguities I have adopted a series of standard addenda to the key, and also added the few stands which I did. Hopefully, when Webber arrives in August we will be able to settle any differences.

GRID 2

15 July Steady east wind w/ 35°F, no clouds. began census at 0820, finished by 1130. Nothing remarkable encountered, save that some of my stakes had been switched, presumably by children.

GRID TOTALS

Polysticta stelleri		19 + 6 chicks - hatched 7/13
Pluvialis d.		9
Calidris alpina		10
C. bairdii		1
C. ~~[illegible]~~ pusilla		4
C. melanotos	♂	5
	♀	12
Ph. fulicarius	♂	22
	♀	0
Stercorarius		2
~~[illegible]~~ Asio		1
Calcarius l.		23 (including juveniles)
Plectrophenax		3

the Golden plovers were all in one flock. ♂ phalaropes are beginning to coalesce, and ♀♀ are gone. Fledged Lapland longspurs. One C. pusilla near flight. After censusing the grid I returned to transect 7 and continued to sample vegetation

JPWhyers
1976

Journal

TRANSECTS 6→10

16 July

Beginning at 0730 I sampled transects 6→10 this morning. The steady eastwind continues, with no clouds and 35-40°F temperatures. This pattern has held for several days, and the insects are responding to the insolation. See transect summary for details. I give grand totals below, as well as those for transects 1-5, run by Greenberg.

TRANSECT TOTALS

1-5	259 minutes		6-10	231 minutes	
Polysticta stelleri		2	Anas acuta		1
Pluvialis dominica		11	Pluvialis d.		11
C. alpina		17	C. alpina		23
C mauri		1	C. bairdii		2
C. melanotos	♂	30	C mauri		1
	♀	29	C. melanotos	♂	43
C pusilla		3		♀	32
Arenaria i		1	C. pusilla		3
Ph. fulicarius	♂	24	Ph. fulicarius	♂	44
	♀	6		♀	1
Stercorarius pom.		6	Limnodromus s.		3
Nyctea scandiaca		1	Arenaria i		1
Calcarius		10	Stercorarius		6
Plectrophenax		2	Asio flammeus		1
			Calcarius		22
			Plectrophenax		5

Again, nothing remarkable. Perhaps the density of ♀ melanotos is inflated because of their pernicious habit of mobbing. But not by much. There is a shitload of ♀ melanotos around. ♂ melanotos estimates are certainly not too high. The Branta nigricans nest along transect 10 has hatched. Following the sample, I worked the rest of the afternoon on transect 10 vegetation.

GRID 2

17 July

A change of weather! Wind shifting during the morning to NE, with fog moving in by mid-morning, but not holding. Temperature 35° rising to 40°. Wind lessened considerably. I censused GRID 2 during the morning, and in the afternoon sampled vegetation along tran 7.

Two things worthy of note – First, a general pattern seems to be emerging in that birds are appearing in flocks where they were last year. Thus, yesterday I had a flock of goldens on GRID 2 by the road. This a.m. there is one of 15 goldens on the Village Ridge W of grid 2. Dunlins are grouping – or at least hunting at in, in the 0,3 region of.

JP Myers
1978

Journal

GRID 3, Barrow, Alaska

17 July (cont'd)

GRID 3. However, on the transects there do appear to be more dunlin in the low center polygon, Carex a. – Eriophorum russeolum habitat. Also, melanotos ♂♂ are all over from 7 on Gas line ridge, at least yesterday. What role in all of this the excessively dry season has remains to be determined. Kim Peterson, a student of D Billings from Duke, tells me that many plants on more mesic sites are probably already in water stress. Pond edges are well dried. With the change in weather came a strong bloom of insects. I saw a BUTTERFLY. The other point of note was the number of ♂ melanotos which were flying high in groups of 3-30 birds and calling loudly. Picked up in the afternoon. Most of them appeared to be headed east. I had never heard as much ♂ calling – call notes, not displays, as this afternoon.

GRID 3 totals

Polysticta stelleri		4
C. alpina		18 including 3 broods seen
C. melanotos	♂	7
	♀	14
C. pusilla	a	5
	j	2 ← * JUVENILES fledged
Arenaria i		4
Ph. fulicarius	♂	21
	♀	0
Stercorarius pom		3
Calcarius		3

TRANSECTS 8-9, Barrow, Alaska

18-19 July

These two days were spent sampling transect habitat. See Daily list for bird notes. As is frequently the case I had some difficulty, particularly with transitions. What happens along Transect 9 is illustrative. Units 0→6 are drained tundra with polygons of fair stature – rims from 10-40cm, ~~mesically~~, ~~plus~~ with areas of Salix – Alectoria frost boil. Unit 7 passes over a sharp rim between this area and a low marsh, ~~the~~ which is not polygonized and lies almost 2m below the height of the 0-6 level. Along the rim is Nodum II: Salix rotundifolia, ~~and this extends~~ in its classic form as defined by Webber. The Salix extends into the low marsh through an area which has a snow bank over it through much of June.

Journal

Transects 8-9, Barrow Alaska

18-19 July (cont'd)

the vegetation, once into the heart of the marsh, is Nodum V, Dupontia - Eriophorum angustifolium, with pure (or almost) stands of Eriophorum a. interspersed with a stand ~~com~~ dominated by Dupontia, but with significant Arctophila and Eriophorum russeolum. Most of the substrate is heavy bryophyte, and quite saturated, water gushing out even now in mid July as you walk across. Along the drier edge, and particularly where the snow bank lay, is a stand which probably belongs to Nodum V, dominated by Dupontia and Alopecurus, although the former predominates. Salix reticulata spreads extensively through this. Eriophorum angustifolium is also present, and in the same stand away from the late snow bank ~~as~~ area Poa is also present. The transition ~~pat~~ marina presents a problem in classification, as such zones often do, which I have resolved by creating a substand and deferred for final decisions until talking w/ P. Webber. It also occurs on transect 6 on the N end of Gasline ridge, again below the belt of Nodum II, ~~[illegible]~~ and then again on transect 10 in units 0 and 1, ~~in~~ in the same relationship with another belt of N-II. This transition, and substand, would therefore seem to be associated with low, wet + largely unpolygonized areas lying below Salix reticulata heath in a zonation pattern along the sides of ridges. As far as avian utilization goes, our data from Transect 9 show that it is ~~[illegible]~~ used largely by pectorals and red phalaropes, although ~~to~~ dunlin may move in in late breeding season.

~~[illegible]~~ Transects 6-10

20 July

Began sampling the 50 ha of transects at 0850, finished by 1235. See transect account for details. Weather dominated by a light E wind, 98° high clouds, 42°. We seem to have recovered from the light rain showers of yesterday. Temperature down to a respectable 42° and decreasing during the morning.

Transect Summary
50 ha
285 min.

#6-10		#	density - /ha
Anas acuta		1	.02
Pluvialis d.		35	.7
C. alpina		26	.52
C. melanotos	♂	42	.84
	♀	54	1.08
C. mauri		1	.02
C. pusilla	a	2	.04
	j	1	.02
Limnodromus scolo.		4	.08
Ph. fulicarius	♂	30	.6
	♀	0	0
Arenaria i.		1	.02
Stercorarius		4	.08
Calcarius		22	.44
Plectrophenax		3	.06

#1-5 - Greenberg			50 ha 251 min
Somateria spectabilis		1	.02
Pluvialis d.		17	.35
C. alpina		31	.62
C. melanotos	♂	51	1.02
	♀	25	.50
	j	4	.08
C. pusilla		1	.02
Limnodromus s.		1	.02
Ph. fulicarius	♂	30	.6
	♀	0	0
Stercorarius pom		2	.04
Calcarius		10	.2

JP Myers
1976

Journal

Transects 6-10

20 July — The summary reveals remarkable densities along the transects. And they were just that. Golden plovers have never been more abundant nor widespread – I picked up two major groups in completely separate areas, and Bremberg picked up one. This are non-breeders, appearing to be using, largely, ridges and well polygonized dry areas. C. alpina has begun to appear in groups with them. Truly astounding, however, were the numbers of melanotos – both ♂ and ♀. Both sexes are now here in flocks, although often dispersed in loose organization. Our sexing of the species is sometimes tenuous, with some intermediates which are hard to place. The best character is the low, ~~[illegible]~~ gruff churr of the ♂ in contrast to the much more bairdii-like churr of the ♀. Few ~~[illegible]~~ of the ♂♂ have any remnants of a wattle left, even though most are markedly and unmistakably larger than ♀♀. Also of note is the appearance of shorebird juveniles, or recent fledgelings. ~~[illegible]~~ As of this evening I have seen ~~[illegible]~~ melanotos, pusilla and bairdii chicks fledged.

GRID 2

21 July — 70% clouds, light E wind, 40°.F 0845 - 1130 censored GRID 2. All nests have hatched, the last alpina and melanotos being so ~~[illegible]~~ since the last census, 15 July.

GRID TOTALS	Pluvialis dominica		6	
	C. alpina		~~[illegible]~~ 28	
	C. bairdii		5	
	C. melanotos	♂	4	
		♀	~~[illegible]~~ 24	juvenile 1
	C. pusilla		1	
	Ph. fulicarius	♂	12	
		♀	0	
		j	1	
	Stercorarius pom.		2	
	Calcarius		10 - including juveniles	
	Plectrophenax		2	

GRID 3

22 July — 0930 - 1130 40° 0% clouds light E wind, mosquitos

GRID TOTALS	Bolysticta stelleri		3		Stercorarius pom	2
	Pluvialis d.		10		S. longicaudus	1
	C. alpina		23a	1j	Calcarius	1
	C. melanotos	♂	~~[illegible]~~ 4			
		♀	23			
		j	1			
	Ph. fulicarius	♂	18			
		♀	0			
		j	3			

JBMyers
1976

Journal

GRID 3

22 July (cont'd) So, from the grid totals for today and yesterday it is apparent that ♂ melanotos are dropping off in number, finally. Further, ♀ melanotos are very dense, with many moving in small groups. Today, as yesterday, I saw several individual melanotos foraging on the exposed black muck-mud of receding Arctophila ponds.

23-24 July Vegetation sampling on grid 3 sun continues unabated. a ♂ Gavia stellata ~~TRANSECTS 6-10~~ displaying over the grid and landed upon it. Large numbers (10-15) long-tailed jaegers foraging on the ridge W of GRID 3, and occasionally sallying over it. Dunlins are beginning up. ♂ melanotos down.

~~25 July~~

TRANSECTS 6-10

25 July Began censusing transects at 0800. A strong E wind blowing, with no clouds, 38°F. Transect details in transect account. Below follow summaries:

Total area - 50 ha
total time 215 min

		6-10				1-5 50ha	
Pluvialis dominica		25	.5	P. dominica		25	.5
C. alpina	a	38	.76	C. alpina	a.	26	.52
	j	10	.2		j	4	.08
				C. bairdii		1	.02
C bairdii		4	.08	C. pusilla		1	.02
C melanotos	♂	5	.1	C. melanotos	♂	6	.12
	♀	52	1.04		♀	20	.40
	j	10	.2		j	8	.16
Limnodromus scolopaceus		9	.18	Limnodromus s.		3	.06
Arenaria		1	.02				
Ph. fulicarius	♂	15	.3	Ph. fulicarius	♂	11	.22
	♀	0	0		♀	0	0
	j	0	0		j	2	.04
Stercorarius pomarinus		2	.04	Stercorarius		6	.12
Calcarius lapponicus		37	.74	Calcarius		16	.32
Plectrophanax nivalis		9	.18				

Several densities stand out here: Golden plovers continue to remain abundant and are dispersed in loose flocks over many areas. They seem to be using ridge sides, stand 4+19 particularly, but also are common on gas-line ridge, with its high polygons and poa, as well as spreading out into lower areas. C. alpina is flocking now + I picked up a series of groups of adults, as well as many brood birds. ♀ melanotos is remarkably abundant, and their habitat distribution is largely limited to hummocky

JP Myers
1976

Journal

TRANSECTS 6-10, Barrow, Alaska

25 July (cont'd)

polygon areas with standing water, but particularly to low low center polygons with much stand 12 - Carex - Eriophorum russeolum. ♂ & melanotos are distributed in flocks and also as solitary, aggressive moody birds, chasing other ♂ from their vicinity. During the afternoon, as I wandered back from the end of transect 10, I photographed a number of habitat types so that the observations will be more easily interpreted. My plan is to present photos of the extremes of various habitat axes, identified as particular transect units.

GRID 2

26 July

0830 - 1030 censused GRID 2. 38°, mod S wind 0% clouds

GRID TOTALS

Polysticta stelleri		2 one w/chicks
Pluvialis dominica		6
C. alpina	a	18
	j	3
C. bairdii		1
C. melanotos	♂	4
	f	11
	j	3
C. pusilla	a	1
	j	2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	9
	f	0
	j	6
Stercorarius pom		2
Stercorarius longicaudus		1
Calcarius lapponicus		
Calcarius lapponicus		5

Nothing remarkable this a.m. save the increasing number of juveniles present. During the afternoon I trekked out along transects 6-10 to the end, placing a series of 25 stakes in every 5th unit. Stakes are painted with a labeling number, 1-25, and a centimeter scale. They are to be sampled every time that transects 6-10 are run. Each is placed in a representative - subjectively chosen - point in low lying areas within the unit in question - i.e. in a trough if the unit is high polygon - trough. Hopefully this will provide an index of ~~water~~ changing water conditions. I only wish that I'd done it last summer.

JPMyers
1976

Journal

GRID 3, Barrow Alaska

27 July

0830 – 1100 censused GRID 3. temperature 32°, a light E wind and FOG – the first morning with fog ~~since~~ for some time. It moved in yesterday afternoon and has blanketed the tundra ever since. An unusual weather pattern this year, it dominated the scene last year. We have had a remarkable series of sunny days, and the tundra suffers from them. New levels of dryness have been reached.

GRID totals

Polysticta stelleri		2
Pluvialis dominica		6
Calidris alpina	a	21
	j	8
C melanotos	♂	4
	♀	14
	j	5
Ph. fulicarius	♂	19
	♀	0
	j	9
Arenaria interpres	j	2
Stercorarius pomarinus		3
Calcarius lapponicus		2

GRID to to IKPIK Slough, Barrow, Alaska

28 July

0800 began walking from vicinity of GRID to to the east side of Pt. Barrow at IKPIK slough. See map, journal page 1976-5. Although IKPIK is not drawn on the map, it is located ~1.5 km SE from the mouth of Central Marsh Slough. Temperature ~40° rising during the afternoon as a southerly wind picked up, bringing hard rain by 1500 hrs, just as I was returning. This is the first rain all month, indeed since before PAP left on 28 June. Fog was, my first distraction en route was to photograph the foxes at their den. They allowed me to approach within 20 m before actually going underground, even though the ♀, on 3 legs, circled around me within 15 m several times. I should have some reasonable photography. Walking to the E, I paused in several places to photograph vegetation. Saxifraga hirculus is now blooming profusely in low wet areas, especially within stands of Eriophorum angustifolium. E of the end of transio, on the plateau onto which it rises, I found both Gavia stellata + Gavia arctica, the latter w/ 2 chicks. Shorebird fauna becomes much less frequent beyond the first set of extensive ponds — it rises to a dry ridge-like plateau at the E edge, dominated by Carex-Poa, until it drops abruptly off in a 15' or so mud bank along Elson Lagoon. Golden Plovers were among the most common birds here. Even jaegers did not seem as abundant as they are toward the lab. In fact, Malte Anderssen tells me that

Journal

To IKPIK Slough, Barrow, Alaska

28 July (cont'd)

The pomarines drop off abruptly south of Twin Lakes, indicating that the lemming high this year is very local. We have been told by a number of George Divoky's crew, who are working on shoreline habitat mapping, that Barrow is the only place they've been this summer with appreciable (more than vagrant) pomarines. And no snowy owls anywhere else. Divoky's crew has been over most of the coast between Cape Lisburne and Prudhoe, and in a series of places to the east from there as far as Barter Island. It would therefore appear that the high is indeed extraordinarily confined. Anyway, at IKpik there were few birds – a gathering of black brant, including ~30 downys of varying age; and golden plovers, including a few on the mud of the slough. Not very exciting. See daily list for summary of spp seen.

29–30 July

back to old times, re-working grant proposal. Did not leave the lab, as we had to produce a manuscript for Frank to answer NSF criticisms of our winter territoriality proposal. Temperature soared to 62°, S and SW winds. RAIN.

TRANSECTS 6–10

31 July

0700 began sampling transects. 33°, 100% clouds w/ patches of ground fog, a slight W wind dropping through the morning as a drizzle picked up by 1130.

TRANSECT TOTALS:

			#	/ha				#	/ha
						Polysticta stelleri		1	.02
6–10	Pluvialis dominica		11	.22	1–5	Pluvialis d.		1	.02
225 min.	Calidris alpina	adult	32	.64		C. alpina	a	15	.30
50 ha.		juvenile	12	.24			j	9	.18
	C. bairdii		2	.04					
	C. melanotos	♂	0	0		C. melanotos	♂	1	.02
		♀	21	.42			♀	14	.28
		j	22	.44			j	5	.10
	C. pusilla	a	1	.02					
		j	24	.48					
	C. mauri	j	1	.02		Arenaria i.		1	.02
	Limnodromus scolopaceus		2	.04		Limnodromus		2	.04
	Phalaropus fulicarius	♂	12	.24		ph. fulicarius	♂	15	.30
		♀	0	0			♀	0	0
		j	7	.14			j	7	.14
	Stercorarius pomarinus		6	.12		Stercorarius pom		3	.06
	Calcarius lapponicus		23	.46		Calcarius l.		9	.18
	Plectrophenax nivalis		1	.02					

Transects 1–5, sampled by Greenberg, are also included in the summary. Items of note: the 24 juvenile C. pusilla were on transect 6, almost all (21) in one unit,

JP Myers
1976

Journal

Transects

31 July — They are a small fraction of the number of juvenile pusilla in the area now, almost all of them using littoral habitat. Indeed, the units in which these occurred was actually in the Puccinellia / Phippsia — Cochlearia area in units 0a, 0b of transect 6, i.e. littoral zone, the dried upper reaches of Voth Creek. One melanotos ♂ positively IDed; if others are still around it would appear that their voice has changed. Up until now, at least, the most reliable sexual marker has been the gruff churr of the ♂, notably harsher than the ♀ call note.

Grid 2

1 August — 0830 began census 40°, light NE wind growing to moderate E. 5% high clouds.

Totals - 2 hrs 25 ha

Bluestricta stellari		1
Anas acuta		5
Pluvialis dominica		2
Calidris alpina	a	49
	j	4
C. bairdii		3
C. pusilla		1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	6
	j	12
Ph. fulicarius	♂	9
	♀	0
	j	12
Stercorarius pom		2
Calcarius l.		13

The C. alpina densities are incredible - but I believe the numbers to be very good. The birds flew very little this morning, such that I know I had very few, if any, duplicate counts. Note that adult melanotos (all ♀), and adult fulicarius (all ♂) are now outnumbered by juveniles. Also, it appears that golden plover numbers are dropping — as is also reflected by transect data.

Britten Ponds and Chukchi Sea:

Spent 2 hrs on the littoral zone this evening, from 8-9 and 10-11. First stop was the Britten Pond area, where I observed Calidris pusilla juveniles aggressing in a mas o menos space-specific fashion. My presence, however, was an obviously disturbing factor, so that if true territoriality was expressed, as Peter Connors reported, it was not evident - or consistently so - as I was watching. Connors and Jim Carlton, an invertebrate zoologist working for Connors, have taken cores from the area + report it to be extremely rich in chironomid larvae. I then walked over to the shoreline of the Chukchi, which is now open water for ~200 meters out to sea. The invertebrate soup has begun -

Journal

Chukchi Shoreline, Barrow, Alaska

1 August — large densities of a free-swimming amphipod (Ampeliscidae ?? says Carlton), many large ctenophores - up to 6" long, large medusae, ~~an~~ majidae crabs (spider crab). There were a paltry number of shorebirds actually on the shoreline - red phalaropes (10 adults, 3 j); a few juvenile dunlin, a baird sandpiper. Small flocks of Rissa tridactyla visible offshore on the ice flows. Altogether a very pleasant evening.

GRID 3

2 August — 0700 - 0900 censored grid 3. Incredible weather - no wind, or only slight from E, 0% cloud, 40°. Also incredible dunlin densities:

GRID TOTALS			
	Somateria spectabilis		1
	Pluvialis dominica		2
25 ha	Calidris alpina	a	76
		j	14
	C. melanotos	♂	0
		♀	3 — final nest in process of hatching
		j	18
	C. pusilla	j	1
	Microparalona himantopus	j	1
	Ph. fulicarius	♂	11
		♀	0
		j	19
	Stercorarius pom.		4
	Calcarius lapponicus		4

INCREDIBLE, but close to the truth. 3.6 dunlins/ha, including adults and juveniles. Many of the adults occurred in a large, dispersed flock in the lower sections of the grid. They did move somewhat, but I had little difficulty keeping reasonable track of them. At one time I saw 21 in one unit (after having pushed several small flocks together). Taken in concert w/ yesterday's results on GRID 2, it supports strongly the notion of a coastwise movement of birds. We don't see such high densities further inland — nothing near them.

TRANSECT 2

3 August — worked on habitat on transect 2. See daily list

transects 6-10

4 August — 0830 began censusing transects. 38° all day, cold W wind, 100% low fog clearing as the day wore on. As the transect summary shows, densities of several species have been changing since the last census, 31 July. In particular melanotos ♀♀ and fulicarius ♂♂ continue their decline. C. alpina adults remain at the

Journal

Transects 6-10, Barrow, Alaska

4 August (cont'd) same high level as they were recorded before; my impression is however, that they may be shifting somewhat in habitat, spreading out into more types. For e.g. I recorded several adults along transect 10 in low Carex - Eriophorum r. - unheard of. The ponds are drying to such a point now that dowitcher and pectorals can wade across most of them. Thus I'm seeing those 2 spp foraging in sites where last year they rarely if ever did, probably taking fairy shrimp which usually are the province of red phalaropes.

TRANSECT SUMMARY

			#	density/ha					
6-10	Pluvialis dominica		5	0.1	1-5	P. dominica		5	0.1
~~Area~~ 50 ha	Calidris alpina	a	34	.68		C. alpina	a	29	.58
215 min		j	4	.08			j	7	.14
	C bairdii	a	1	.02		C. bairdii	a	2	.04
		j	1	.02			j	1	.02
		♂	1	.02		C. mauri	j	1	.02
	C. melanotos	♀	13	.26		C. melanotos	♂	0	
		j	13	.26			♀	5	0.1
	Ph. fulicarius	♂	3	.06			j	13	0.26
		♀	0	.0		C. pusilla	j	1	.02
		j	20	.40		Ph. fulicarius	♂	7	.14
	Stercorarius pom.		7	.14			♀	0	0
	Calcarius lapponicus		51 (a+j)	1.02			j	24	.48
	Plectrophenax		4	.08		Stercorarius pom		1	.02
						Calcarius		22	.44

GRID 2

5 August Censused 0850-1100. 38° rising to 46. light SW wind becoming calm. 100% clouds, rain in ~~back~~ distance on horizon.

Calidris alpina	a	40
	j	4
C. bairdii		1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	2
	j	2
C. pusilla	j	1
Arenaria	a	1
	j	2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	4
	♀	0
	j	20
Stercorarius pom		2
Calcarius lapponicus		29
Plectrophenax nivalis		1

~~P. alpina~~

JP Myers
1976

Journal

GRID 3, Barrow, Alaska

6 August — 0830–1045 censused GRID 3. 35°, solid fog clearing somewhat by 1000 WSW light wind dying to nothing as the temperature rose to 43°.

GRID TOTALS

Calidris alpina	a	32
	j	5
C. mauri	j	1
C melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	10
Ph. fulicarius	♂	5
	♀	0
	j	14
stercorarius pom		2
Calcarius		8

C. alpina continues in high density, although not as high as 2 August. As I worked on the grid later in the morning, however, I found a larger flock of dunlin than I'd picked up, near the eastern periphery, indicating that similar levels are in the area but simply moving locally. One remarkable thing was finding dunlin w/1–2 days old, brooded by an adult. Did I so thoroughly miss a nest?

Transect 3

7–8 Aug — worked on transect 3 and on grant proposal for FAP/NSF. See daily list. Found a ♀ spectacled eider with 5 chicks, not yet fledged. FIRST SNOW. – stayed thinly on tundra till ~0900

TRANSECTS 6–10

9 August — reached head of transects just before 7 – strong w/ wind, brilliant low sun, 32° with a very thin sheet of ice. Instead of sampling as usual I walked directly to far end of transect 10, so that I could walk down wind w/ back lighting. But by 0800, when I reached the end of 10 + began sampling, low clouds + drizzle/ice had moved in. Wind continued strong with a few brief lulls. Before the clouds came over, a myriad (almost) of juvenile longspurs were moving. I was struck by that even while sitting in the lab between 0500 and 0630, occasionally glancing out the window. Flocks of longspur were whirling, moving consistently eastward into the wind. Small groups of shorebirds were also obvious, particularly juvenile melanotos. This was also obvious as I walked from the truck out to the end of the transects. But very quickly after the weather moved in, all

TRANSECTS 6-10, Barrow

9 August (cont'd)

sign of such movements evaporated - well not quite all, but the decrease was remarkable. Nonetheless I still saw small groups of melanotos juveniles moving east, and juvenile red phalaropes moving toward the coast.

TRANSECT SUMMARY

1-5
50ha

~~C. alpina~~			
C. alpina	a	37	.74
	j	5	.10
C. melanotos	♂	0	0
	♀	2	.04
	j	6	.12
Micropalama himantopus	j	2	.04
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1	.02
	♀		.0
	j	19	.38
Stercorarius		5	.10
Calcarius l.		48	.96

6-10 210 minutes
50ha

		#	Density - /ha.
Pluvialis dominica		6	.12
C. alpina	a	58	1.16
	j	7	.14
C. bairdii	a	1	.02
	j	0	0
C. melanotos	♂	0	0
	♀	6	.12
	j	16	.32
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1	.02
	♀	0	0
	j	17	.34
Stercorarius pomarinus		5	.10
Calcarius lapponicus		42	.84

Dunlins are very dense, but quite patchily distributed. Most were on transect 8. If today's trend in habitat use continues the dunlins will all be in low wet areas by the time the next sample is taken - they are ~~[illegible]~~ appearing in what used to be prime pectoral habitat along transect 10, 8, 7, 6 etc.

GRID 2

10 August

0850 — 1115 censused grid 2. temp ~33° 100% clouds, light W wind.

C. alpina	a	51
	j	2
C. bairdii	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	2
	♀	0
	j	14
Stercorarius pom	a	4
	j	2
Calcarius		19

Not only are there a shitload of alpina, but they are distributed almost exactly the opposite of their distribution 10 days ago: very few today were in the Carex-Poa mesic polygons, instead being in the low wet areas in the upper reaches of the

GRID 2, Barrow, Alaska

10 August (cont'd) grid. Most were foraging in ponds or along pond edges, either in the water, wading out in the exposed center, or along the periphery in stand 21 and stand 12.

GRID 3

11 August 0910–1120 censused grid 3. 33° no wind, 95% clouds. Longspur flocks moving to NE – constantly in view. GRID totals:

	a	38
C. alpina	j	6
C. bairdii	a	1
~~C. melanotos~~	♂	0
C. melanotos	♀	0
	j	22
Arenaria i	j	1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	22
Stercorarius pom.		3
Calcarius	j	46

Nothing but juvenile Calcarius identified in the flocks. However, ♀♀ could easily have passed unnoticed.

Nuwuk, Pt. Barrow Spit, Alaska

12 August Went by 3 wheeler to Nuwuk w/ Russ Greenberg this a.m., 0830-1200. A strong East wind combined w/ 32° F temperature made it excruciatingly cold on the trip, despite an intermittently visible sun. Even with the unpleasant weather, however, the Point was a remarkable scene – thousands of juvenile red phalaropes on both shores, floating in the small surf within a few meters of shore. Ice has gone out within the last few days to a point where only a thin wendrow exists along the shore, if that. After phalaropes, the most numerous birds were Arctic terns, followed by Sabine gulls. All were foraging on euphausid swarms along the shore. The activity of birds along the point is astounding – for its sheer massiveness, for the accompanying noise + confusion. For species seen see daily list. I photographed a mixed species flock on the outer coast by Nuwuk – birds were extraordinarily tame, approaching to within less than a meter readily, particularly when I sat down beside the 3 wheeler on the ground. Shorebirds other than phalaropes + turnstones were largely on the Elson lagoon side, especially on the protected area behind Whalebone Spit – most numerous were dunlin, but sanderlings also common,

JPMyers
1976

Journal

Nuwuk, Pt. Barrow, Alaska

12 August (cont'd)

The birds, according to Connors crew (Jim Carleton, invertebrate zoologist par excellence), the phalaropes, terns, sabines gulls, etc., are eating euphausids, swept up to shore by the wind. The dispersion of birds suggests that these swarms are extremely patchy in their distribution: 1st - birds are markedly patchy in distribution themselves. Aggregations of the 3 main species (Phalaropus, Xema, Rissa) are very dense where they occur, but there may be several hundred meters of beach between these different flocks. Second, the birds appear to be tightly locked to a particular section of beach, suggesting that there, and only there, are euphausids very abundant. My evidence for this is entirely qualitative: when I park beside a swarm of birds, even though initially the birds may scatter, very quickly they return to feed in the same spot, even though I am within 1-5 meters distant, and despite many meters of unattended beach on either side. This willingness to return extends to Rissa and Xema, as well as to Phalaropus.

retrospect

15 August

I did not go to the point today, but Connors et al did. They report that birds are extraordinarily well dispersed along the coast and out to sea. Weather conditions are quite different today, with almost no wind. Carleton reports a lower density of euphausids, and no obvious swarming by the shoreline. Connors says that he saw a few patches of discolored water out to sea, upon which terns seemed to be congregating. The other factor which may be important today is the abundance of humans - it's a warm Sunday and the ice is out. Eskimoes glorying in water sports, primarily target shooting at birds along the shoreline, and roaring after them in boats.

J P Myers
1976

Journal

GRID 4, Barrow, Alaska

13 August — Russ and I today finished the basic layout of grid 4, placed on Gasline ridge. Transect 7 runs directly through it. It was put in this habitat so as to maximize the diversity of habitat types for melanotos territory studies next year.

TRANSECTS 6-10

14 August — E wind carrying rain at dawn, but dropping to a moderate ~~breeze~~ breeze by 0700. temp ~~[illegible]~~ 34°. sampled transects 6-10 from 0715 → 1035. see transect accnt for details

TRANSECT SUMMARY

1-5 50 ha.			6-10 50 ha.		
Pluvialis dominica	a	8	Pluvialis dominica	a	3
	j	2			
Pluvialis squatarola		1			
C. alpina	a	35	C. alpina	a	13
	j	10		j	14
C bairdii	j	1	C. mauri	j	2
C. melanotos	♂	0	C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	2		♀	6
	j	7		j	28
Tryngites subruficollis		2	Tryngites subruficollis		4
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0	Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0		♀	0
	j	18		j	13
Stercorarius pomarinus		5	Stercorarius pom		7
Calcarius lapponicus		55	Calcarius		59

The figures speak for themselves. Tryngites is now seen regularly, first encountered on the tundra 8 August. Note that part of the data summarized under transects 1-5 was actually collected 15 August (see transect accnt). We are still in the throes of longspur migration. Dunlin age ratios may be shifting to something more equitable than the remarkably skewed ratio seen heretofore.

GRIDS 2,3

15 August — 0700-1100 censused both grids - an exhausting task. At last the weather was pleasant, 36°, sunny, a light breeze. GRID totals:

	Polysticta stelleri		2		Pluvialis squatarola		1
	Pluvialis dominica		1				
#2	C. alpina	a	37	#3	C. alpina	a	46
		j	0			j	8
	C. mauri	j	3		C. mauri	j	1
	C. melanotos	♂	0		C. melanotos	♂	0
		♀	0			♀	2
		j	9			j	20
	Micropalama h.	j	2		C. pusilla	j	1
	Tryngites subruficollis		2		Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	Ph. fulicarius	♂	0			♀	0
		♀	0			j	21
		j	13		Stercorarius		2
	Stercorarius		6		Calcarius		17
	Calcarius		39				
	Plectrophenax		2				

Journal

GRIDS 2-3, Barrow, Alaska

15 August (cont'd) Even though I did not pick up any on the grid, several (4) *Limnodromus scolopaceus* juveniles happened by. These are the first that I've seen this year (juveniles, that is). A harbinger of an invasion about to hit, as last year??

16-17 August GRIDS 4-5

worked on building grids, painting stakes, etc. what fun. Most notable ornithological event has been the proliferation of juvenile golden plovers, and the appearance of juvenile and adult long-billed dowitchers.

Gas Well + Beyond

18 August 0930 - 1400 went w/ R. Greenberg on 3 wheelers to a pair of ~~lakes~~ lakes ~0.5 miles SE of the gas well. We traveled out along gas line road, which deteriorates shortly beyond the FAA building into a mass of rolligon ruts, 100 meters or more wide. Beyond the gas well most traces of human activities disappear, although weasel and rolligon tracks are evident. But NO STAKES!! (how can I say that after spending 2 days+ pounding more tundra toothpicks into the ground). The area around these lakes is much more distinctly separated into low, non-polygonized areas vs intervening ridges than is the immediate vicinity of Barrow - large tracts of flat marshes, much of them covered by a *Carex* — *Eriophorum russeolum* associations. Dunlin, juvenile golden plovers were the common shorebirds. Few pectorals. Many lapland longspurs. See daily list. Found a breeding pair of *Larus hyperboreus* with 3 chicks.

Transects 6-10

19 August 0800-1115 censusing transects. 32°, rising to 40° by 1430, no wind. 10% high clouds - clearing by 0930. ice on a few ponds

transect totals:

6-10 195 minutes

Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	20
C. alpina	a	26
	j	9
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	11
C pusilla	j	1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	0
	j	4
Stercorarius	a	4
	j	6
Calcarius		64
Plectrophenax		3

1-5

Polysticta stelleri		1
Pluvialis d.	a	0
	j	4
C. alpina	a	25
	j	7
C bairdii	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	15
Tryngites subruficollis		1
Limnodromus scolopaceus		10
Ph fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	23
Stercorarius pom	a	7
	j	1
Calcarius		18

Journal

Transects 6-10

19 August (cont'd)

At the ~~risk~~ risk of being proven in error, I venture to say that the season is wending down. Dowitchers are numerous, but falling. Pectorals have all but gone, as have red phalaropes (from the tundra). Only golden plovers are on the upswing, and possibly Limnodromus, even though I picked up no dowitchers in the sample.

GRIDS 2-3

20 Aug

warm southwind, with temp at 42° at 0600. cloudy, threatening sky w/ rain on horizon. I censused grids 2-3 this a.m., the big news of the morning is that birds are moving — juvenile melanotos, juvenile Limnodromus s. are wafting about in the ~~st~~ southwind, moving. ~~Elgaldlike~~ that old pre-migratory restlessness —, migration itself. The gestalt of the grids this a.m. is ~~that~~ migration

totals:

		#2	#3
Polysticta stelleri		1	
Pluvialis dominica	j	1	3
C. alpina	a	25	~~26~~ 27
	j	3	2
C. melanotos	♂	0	0
	♀	0	1
	j	~~14~~ 22	12
Crisilla	j	1	
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0	0
	♀	0	0
	j	14	8
Limnodromus s.	j	15	17
Stercorarius	a	1	
	j	2	2
			1
Calcarius		12	2
Plectrophenax		3	
Asio flammeus			1

Caution - the fact that birds are restless contributes significantly to potential error in the census. Unfortunately, I have no way of estimating reasonable error bounds. My techniques should produce, if anything, a conservative estimate of birds on the grid. However, with individuals flying about within the grid it becomes particularly difficult.

Russ Greenberg left this afternoon on the evening Wein plane - the summer is nearly over.

JPMyers
1976

Journal

Chukchi Sea, Barrow, Alaska

22 August

After a morning painting stakes on GRID 4 (what I did yesterday also), I went out into the Chukchi Sea this afternoon with Tom Harvey from George Divoky's group. Our transportation was a small Zodiac inflatable; purpose – to collect an assortment of birds for Divoky to examine for stomach contents. My role was spotter and chief gun. Weather – balmy at first with temps 42° – 5% clouds, wind growing to strong out of South. The wind picked up sufficiently during the afternoon to prevent us from rounding the point (well, not prevent, simply discourage). We put out at 1500 and returned at 1700, traveling from the theatre in NARL to Nuwuk and back during those 2 hrs. A wide lagoon existed between shore and the ice pack ~ 500 – 1000 m off shore (varying). The ice pack itself was hardly that, more like a large number of floes piled up into one another. Surprisingly few birds except for the zone immediately beside the shore, among a strip of ice floes which created very calm water at the shoreline. Red Phalaropes by far the most abundant bird, followed by arctic terns, Sabines gull, Kittiwake, and glaucous gull. We collected 5 Xema, 2 Rissa, 2 Larus h., and 2 Polysticta stelleri. The gulls were concentrated on a feeding site just beyond the tip of the point, out in relatively large waves. All were feeding by plunge diving (save the Larus). Few phalaropes were on the surface farther than 100 m from shore; in fact most were within 2 m of the shoreline.

GRID 4

23 August

painting stakes again this a.m. in the fog drip. Mornings have been exceedingly foggy these last several mornings; the plane hasn't been able to land during the morning for 4 days. But by 1130 – 1300 it clears to reveal an almost cloudless sky. Bird wise, one has to look now to find melanotos juveniles. Limnodromus are abundant, wheeling overhead frequently, and foraging in drying thaw ponds as well as low wet grassy-sedge areas (e.g. transect 3). Pluvialis dominica juveniles are abundant along gas line ridge, as are Calidris alpina. Nothing seems to be changing very rapidly. Has it to do w/ relatively warm temps (compared to last year)? Nighttime fog discouraging migration?

Journal

Barrow Spit, Barrow, Alaska

23 August

1300 went out to Whalebone Bite (~1 km beyond Burnik on Barrow Spit) with Connors and crew. Stayed until 1630 photographing heavy concentration of arctic tern, sabine gull, and red phalarope, which were feeding on euphausids and copepods. Small numbers of C. alpina, Arenaria interpres, and C. alba also present foraging along the beach. The numbers of birds present at Whalebone Bight are truly impressive - several 100 each of terns and phalaropes, if not over 1000. ~~[illegible]~~ Much activity, although numbers of terns and phalaropes were also roosting. All species proved to be quite tame, in fact, by lying on the beach and remaining still I was able to touch one red phalarope. Others foraged with 0.5 m. ~~[illegible]~~ Sanderlings, Dunlin, and turnstones all approached to within 2 meters, while the gulls and terns allowed me to within 5 m. All intent upon foraging. Jim Carleton reports however that plankton densities are not that great. Certainly compared visually, qualitatively, to last year, they are low, with few chaetognaths ~~or~~ or ~~and~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ctenophores. Hard to call it a soup in fact.

TRANSECTS 6-10, 1-4

24 Aug

Beginning 0705 sampled transects. Weather inclement, with strong east wind which lost force by noon, heavy fog + associated fog drip. But temp 39°.

TRANSECT TOTALS (#5 included, sampled 25 Aug)

1-5 225 minutes

Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	9
C. alpina	a	23
	j	6
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	13
Limnodromus scolopaceus	j	56
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	13
Stercorarius pom	a	5
	j	1
Asio flammeus		1
Calcarius		12
Plectrophenax		3

6-10 185 min

P. dominica	a	0
	j	18
C. alpina	a	20
	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	10
Limnodromus s	j	4
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	2
Stercorarius pom	a	3
	j	3
Calcarius lap.		28
Plectrophenax		3

Most of the dowitchers (41) were in one flock on transect 5, distributed in 2 units.

Journal

GRIDS 2-3, Barrow, Alaska

25 August 0745 - 1055 censused both grids. 39°, 5% clouds, light ENE wind growing through morning.

GRID TOTALS (each 25 ha)

#2				#3			
	Pluvialis dominica	a	0		Pluvialis dominica		0
		j	4				
	C. alpina	a	14		C. alpina	a	2
		j	0			j	0
	C. melanotos	♂	0		C. melanotos	♂	0
		♀	0			♀	0
		j	0			j	12
	Limnodromus scolopaceus	j	47		Limnodromus scolopaceus	j	18
	Ph. fulicarius	♂	0		Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
		♀	0			♀	0
		j	6			j	7
	Stercorarius pom	a	1		Stercorarius pom.	a	2
		j	2			j	1
	Calcarius		2		Asio flammeus		1
	Plectrophenax		1		Calcarius		3

Obviously, a change has occurred since the last census, indeed perhaps since yesterday. There were relatively few C. alpina as compared to grid censuses throughout late July and August. Pectorals were virtually absent on grid 2 - in fact I saw none even flying until beginning #3, and they were not very evident even there. Dowitchers take the show, with 41 occurring in one flock, spread over 2 units in GRID 2. There were a number of flocks flying about, and I may have ~~under~~ estimated the total. Certainly it is not an overestimate, ~~particularly~~ on either grid. This morning is the first foggy morning (and night) for 5 days. Did the birds leave with the clear night skies?

GRID 4

Painted more stakes this p.m. Of interest was that dunlins have not disappeared from other areas. ~~Perhaps~~ My impression is that dunlins are dispersed in a series of discrete flocks which remain in local sites. This morning's data reflects that the flock using the grids have largely gone. But this afternoon I found the usual group present between the gas pipe and GRID 4. I have sensed while running transects that there are consistent birds there, as well, birds that use a local area even though no longer nesting. While this is nothing astonishing in itself, the length of time that flocks remain - perhaps several weeks, surprises me

Journal

GRID 4, Barrow, Alaska

25 August (cont'd) Dowitchers are actually quite abundant now, and all juveniles. As reflected in the transect and grid data, they occur in hummocky pond areas, along the water's edge, in ~~[illegible]~~ emergent Carex aquatilis (stand 21), and out in the centers of ponds. Foraging style is classic dowitcher sewing-machine motion.

Nunavak Bay, 10 Km SW of ~~Barrow~~ NARL Barrow, Alaska

26 August 0700 three-wheeled down to Nunavak Bay. Weather clear but windy, 39°, fogging up by 1100. I drove 2 km beyond the mouth of Nunavak, spent ~1 hr walking about there on the tundra, and then returned, arriving at NARL by 1100. Route down is mostly graveled road, through Barrow, and then along the Chukchi shore after reaching Nunavak. Passes through low wet tundra just beyond Barrow but then enters high bluffs by the shore. South of Nunavak it is high rolling tundra, rather dry, cut by ravines and small drainages. Steeper slopes covered with Salix rotundifolia, while the intervening areas are covered with a Carex association similar to Carex-Poa #6 or perhaps the Carex with fruticose lichens (#5). Polygon ice present but not excessive. Few birds on the tundra — mostly Limnodromus scolopaceus juveniles wheeling overhead or foraging on tundra ponds, and several flights of Calidris melanotos. Up to 50 C. alpina, almost all (but 4) juveniles, ~~[illegible]~~ most on the shore. Very few phalaropes on the shore, but a large flock (120+) Sterna paradisaea at the mouth of Nunavak, plunge-diving and resting. Few birds off shore, mostly foraging terns, heavily clumped. One pod of whales, probably grey.

Barrow Spit

27 August 0430-1200 censused a series of transects along Barrow Spit for Peter Connors. 39°, moderate E wind, high fog. Remarkably, I counted ~~[illegible]~~ 37 red phalaropes along 5 transects, and estimated there to be 100-200 on the entire spit. Thus within the last few days the population of reds has dropped from ~~[illegible]~~ 2-3,000 (estimate by Connors) to the ~~[illegible]~~ level recorded today. Dunlin juveniles were the most abundant shorebird, although not very, with somewhere between 100-200 present. Ruddy Turnstones and Sanderlings roughly the same abundance as Dunlin. Several hundred (300?) arctic terns. 1 Rissa. No Xema. For the last

JP Myers
1976

Barrow Spit

27 August (cont'd) several days a strong east wind has blown, ~~that~~ creating enormous (>1 ft) waves on Elson Lagoon, real swell on the Beaufort Sea, and shifting gravel about the spit. It now appears that it has blown the birds away.

GRID 4, GRID 2

28 August worked on the grids in the fog, repairing, painting, vegetating, etc. Had it not been for the utter wordlessness of the morning I would have passed the day w/o seeing a melanotos, so uncommon are they now. But without wind and with the fog, their voices carry so that the few around were readily detectable, particularly flying overhead. The fog is that pernicious Barrow variety, so thick that visibility at times went below 100 meters (I couldn't see stakes 100 m away). But looking straight up I could see the blue of the sky, tantalizing, teasing, provoking.

TRANSECTS 1-4; 6-10

29 August 0710 began sampling transects, doing them in the following order: 6-7 10; 3, 1, 4, 2. Finished #2 at 1430. ~~Fog~~ Weather similar to yesterday – heavy but shallow ground fog, no wind, 36°. By 1300, however, the fog burned off, and it became a brilliant sunny day – too warm even. Totals (including 5, sampled 30 August)

I have been w/in 15 km of the lab for 3 months straight as of today. What a feat.

TRANSECT TOTALS

1-5 50 ha

Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	8
C. alpina	a	6
	j	6
C. mauri	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	2
Limnodromus scolopaceus	j	24
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	7
Stercorarius pom	a	4
	j	0
Larus hyperboreus		3
Asio flammeus		2

6-10 50 ha

Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	7
C. alpina	a	18
	j	0
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	6
Limnodromus scolopaceus	j	3
Phalaropus fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	1
Stercorarius pomarinus	a	5
	j	3
Calcarius lapponicus		4
Plectrophenax nivalis		9
Nyctea scandiaca		1
Asio flammeus		3

JPMyers
1976

GRIDS 2-3, Barrow, Alaska

30 August 0710-0945 censused both grids. weather pleasant, ~20% high clouds, 40°F, no wind growing to a light W wind bearing fog by 0930.

Census totals

GRID 2 0710-0825 25ha

Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	2
Calidris alpina	a	10
	j	6
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	2
Limnodromus scolopaceus	j	20
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	8
Stercorarius pomarinus	a	1
	j	1
Calcarius lapponicus		1

GRID 3 0830-945

Pluvialis d.	a	0
	j	0
Calidris alpina	a	0
	j	0
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	1
Limnodromus s	j	57
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	13
Stercorarius pomarinus	a	2
	j	1
Larus hyperboreus		3
Asio flammeus		3

And so the season ends: pectorals, red phalaropes, and dunlin down to the last remains, downtchers apparently nesting. An arctic fox accompanied me today as I surveyed the grid, catching at least one lemming.

Myers, J. P.

1976

Alaska

Daily Lists

JPEllyers
1976

Daily List

Vicinity of Cordova, Alaska – airport to town, out to Hartney Bay, in town.

2 May

Phalacrocorax sp.
Olor buccinator
Branta canadensis
Branta nigricans
Anas platyrhynchos
Anas acuta
Mareca americana
Anas carolinensis
Aythya marila

848-4570

Thursday

JP Myers
1976

Daily List

Barrow, AK – near POW-main, Britten Area, Smithsonian bldg, NARL Dump

29 May

Asio flammeus 1
Arenaria interpres 14
Larus hyperboreus
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

Barrow, Alaska – town in and around airport, dump, Britten Area

30 May

Asio flammeus 2
~~Circus cyaneus (1)~~
~~Anas~~ Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis
Charadrius semipalmatus (?? heard)
Calidris melanotos (1)
Arenaria interpres
Larus hyperboreus
Acanthis hornemanni (white rump)
Passerculus sandwichensis ~~(abundant)~~ (10+)
Zonotrichia leucophrys
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

31 May

Grids 1, 2 (2, 3 of last year), transects 2, 4, 5, gasline road, POW-main, animal colony

Clangula hyemalis (1000+)
Anas acuta (17)
Somateria mollissima (1000's)
Somateria spectabilis (1000's)
Anser albifrons 6
* Falco sparverius 1
Pluvialis dominica 1
Arenaria interpres 10+
Calidris alpina (1)
Calidris bairdii (1)
Calidris melanotos (50+)
Stercorarius pomarinus 30-50
Larus hyperboreus 20+
Asio flammeus ~~14~~ – minimum 8
Nyctea scandiaca – 4, Beggs
* Oenanthe oenanthe 1
Acanthis ~~flam~~ hornemanni
~~*~~
Passerculus sandwichensis
Junco hyemalis
Passerella iliaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

addendum 31 May Phalaropus lobatus (2)

Gasline road, POW-Main

1 June

Calidris alpina
Calidris melanotos
Stercorarius pomarinus
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Acanthis hornemanni
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

NARL to lead in ice pack ~3 km N of Pt. Barrow, via Nuwak

Gavia adamsii →
Branta nigricans (1)
Anser albifrons (1)
Clangula hyemalis 1000's
Somateria spectabilis 1000's
Somateria ~~a~~ mollissima 100's
Pluvialis dominica (1)
Calidris melanotos (1)
Stercorarius pomarinus
Larus hyperboreus
Uria lomvia
Cepphus grylle
Anthus spinoletta
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

JPMyers
1976

Daily list

2 June

POW-MAIN, Animal Colony, Smithsonian region, NARL Alaska

Anser albifrons
Clangula hyemalis
Anas acuta
Pluvialis dominica
Charadrius semipalmatus
Calidris melanotos
C. alpina
C. bairdii
Arenaria interpres
Phalaropus fulicarius
Stercorarius pomarinus
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Ixoreus naevius
Euphagus carolinus
Acanthis hornemanni
Passerculus sandwichensis
Junco hyemalis
Spizella arborea
Zonotrichia leucophrys
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

addendum — evening POW-MAIN; animal colony

Passerella iliaca
Calidris pusilla
Pluvialis squatarola

3 June

IBP/Smithsonian Grids, NARL, Alaska

Anas acuta
Pluvialis dominica
Calidris alpina
C bairdii
C melanotos
Arenaria interpres
Phalaropus fulicarius
Stercorarius pomarinus
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis
* Seiurus noveboracensis

POW MAIN / GASLINE RIDGE – evening

Anser albifrons
Anas acuta
Pluvialis dominica
Calidris alpina
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Arenaria interpres
Phalaropus fulicarius
Stercorarius pomarinus
Larus hyperboreus
* Xema sabinii
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Acanthis hornemanni
Spizella arborea
Passerculus sandwichensis
Zonotrichia leucophrys
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

4 June

TRANSECTS 6 -> 10; behind lab

Anser albifrons
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria mollissima
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
Pluvialis squatarola
Calidris alpina
C. bairdii
C fuscicollis
C melanotos
C pusilla
Arenaria interpres
Phalaropus fulicarius
Stercorarius pomarinus
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Turdus migratorius
Acanthis hornemanni
Passerculus sandwichensis
Spizella arborea
Passerella iliaca
Zonotrichia leucophrys
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

JPMyers
1976

Daily list

GRID 2 POW-MAIN

5 June

Anser albifrons	Calidris ~~fuscicollis~~ melanotos	Asio flammeus
Clangula hyemalis	Calidris bairdii	* ~~Pha~~ Anthus spinoletta Oenanthe oenanthe
Somateria mollissima	Calidris pusilla	Acanthis hornemanni
Somateria spectabilis	* Tryngites subruficollis Arenaria interpres	Spizella arborea
Polysticta stelleri	Phalaropus fulicarius	Passerculus sandwichensis
Pluvialis dominica	Phalaropus lobatus	Zonotrichia leucophrys
Calidris alpina	Stercorarius pomarinus	Calcarius lapponicus
Calidris alba	Larus hyperboreus	
Calidris canutus	Nyctea scandiaca	Plectrophenax nivalis

Gasline Ridge

6 June

Branta canadensis	Calidris canutus	Phalaropus lobatus
Anser albifrons	Calidris bairdii	Stercorarius pomarinus
Clangula hyemalis	C. fuscicollis	Larus hyperboreus
Somateria mollissima	C. melanotos	Nyctea scandiaca
Somateria spectabilis	C. pusilla	Asio flammeus
Polysticta stelleri	~~Tryngites~~	Acanthis hornemanni
Pluvialis dominica	Arenaria interpres	~~Spizella~~ Passerculus sandwichensis
Calidris alpina	Phalaropus fulicarius	Calcarius lapponicus
		Plectrophenax nivalis

Nuwak, Pt. Barrow, Alaska

~~Anser albifrons~~	Calidris bairdii 6	Ixoreus naevius 1
Gavia adamsii 2	C. pusilla 2	Spizella arborea 1
Anser albifrons 3	C. melanotos 3	Junco hyemalis 1
Clangula hyemalis (heard)	Phalaropus fulicarius 4	Zonotrichia leucophrys 3
Somateria mollissima <100	P. lobatus 2	Passerculus sandwichensis 4
Somateria spectabilis 500	Stercorarius pomarinus 2	Plectrophenax n
Pluvialis dominica 2	Asio flammeus 3	Calcarius 1.
Calidris alpina 5	Motacilla flaviventris 1 (on spit)	
	Acanthis hornemanni 15	* DENDROICA tigrini

Transects 1-5, + Village Ridge

7 June

Anser albifrons	C. pusilla	Asio flammeus
Anas acuta		
Clangula hyemalis	C. melanotos	Nyctea scandiaca
Somateria ~~spectabilis~~ mollissima	Tryngites subruficollis	Motacilla flaviventris
Somateria spectabilis	Arenaria interpres	Passerculus sandwichensis
Pluvialis dominica	Phalaropus fulicarius	Calcarius lapponicus
Calidris alpina	P. lobatus	Plectrophenax nivalis
Calidris bairdii	Stercorarius pomarinus	
	Larus hyperboreus	

POW-MAIN-evening, Animal colony

Anas acuta		
Polysticta stelleri	Phalaropus fulicarius	Calcarius lapponicus
Calidris alpina	P. lobatus	Plectrophenax nivalis
C. bairdii	Stercorarius pomarinus	
C pusilla	Asio flammeus	
C melanotos	Passerculus sandwichensis	
Pluvialis dominica	Spizella arborea	

8 June

GRID 2

Anser albifrons	C. pusilla
Anas acuta	Ph. fulicarius
Clangula hyemalis	Stercor. pomarinus
Somateria mollissima	Asio flammeus
Pluvialis dominica	Passerculus sandwichensis
C. alpina (Ch. semipalmata)	Calcarius lapponica
C bairdii	Plectrophenax nivalis
C melanotos	
C. canutus	

JPMyers
1976

Daily list

GRID 3, Barrow, Alaska

9 June

Anser albifrons
Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria mollissima
S. spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
P. squatarola
C. alba
C. alpina
C. melanotos

C. bairdii
C. pusilla
Arenaria interpres
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pom.
Larus hyperborus
Nycteа scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

Sterna paradisaea - in town

Nuwak

Clangula hyemalis
Somateria mollisima
S. spectabilis
Pluvialis dominica -3
C. alpina -1

C. bairdii (abundant - displaying)
C. fuscicollis -1
C. melanotos -5
Stercorarius pomarinus - moving by in flocks
Larus hyperboreus
Uria lomvia

Nycteа scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Turdus minimus — Catharus minimus
Passerculus sandwichensis
Acanthis hornemanni
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 2 GRID 2-3 late night 10pm → 2:am

10 June

Gavia adamsii
Anas acuta
Anser albifrons
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis
Somateria mollisima
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis squatarola

Pluvialis dominica
Charadrius semipalmatus
* Charadrius vociferus
Calidris alba
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. fuscicollis
C. melanotos

C. pusilla
C. himantopus *
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Phalaropus fulicarius
Ph. lobatus
Arenaria interpres
Stercorarius pomarinus
Larus hyperboreus
~~Sterna paradisaea~~

Passerculus sandwichensis
Acanthis hornemanni
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

~~late night GRID 2-3 10pm → 2am~~

GRID 2

11 June

Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
Calidris alba
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. canutus

C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Limno. scolopaceus
Ph. fulicarius
Arenaria interpres
Stercorarius pomarinus
Larus hyperboreus

Passerculus sandwichensis
Acanthis hornemanni (in camp)
Zonotrichia leucophrys
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 2-3 late night

11-12 June

Gavia adamsii
Anser albifrons
Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria mollisima
S. spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
~~Calidris~~ Pluvialis d.

C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Limno. scolopaceus
Ph. fulicarius
Arenaria interpres

Stercorarius pom.
Larus hyperboreus
Asio flammeus
Nycteа scandiaca
Passerculus sandwichensis
Acanthis hornemanni
Calcarius lap.
Plectrophenax nivalis

TRANSECTS 6-10

12 June

Anser albifrons
Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria mollisima
S. spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica

Pluv. squatarola
* Eudromias morinellus
Calidris alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Limno. scolopaceus

Ph. fulicarius
Ph. lobatus
Arenaria interpres
Stercorarius pomarinus
* Stercorarius longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
Motacilla flavicauda

Acanthis hornemanni
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis
Asio flammeus
Nycteа scandiaca

JP Myers
1976

Daily List

GRID 2 - ~~last~~ early wee hrs of morning 0130-0630 Barrow, Alaska

13 June

Gavia stellata	C. alpina	Larus hyperboreus	Plectrophenax ~~nigricans~~ nivalis
Polysticta stelleri	C. bairdii	Stercorarius pom.	
Anas acuta	C melanotos	Asio flammeus	
Clangula hyemalis	C pusilla	Nycta scandiaca	
Anser albifrons	Arenaria interpres	Ixoreus naevivus	
Pluvialis dominica	Ph. fulicarius	Calcarius lapponicus	
	~~Ph. lobatus~~		

Nowuk, 730 - 1000

Somateria mollissima	C. alpina	Limnodromus scolopaceus	Acanthis hornemanni
S. spectabilis	C. bairdii	Stercorarius pom.	Calcarius lapponicus
Anas acuta	* C. canutus	Larus hyperboreus	
Clangula hyemalis	C. maori	Sterna paradisaea	Plectrophenax n.
Branta nigricans	C melanotos	Asio flammeus	
Pluvialis dominica	C pusilla	Nycta scandiaca	
Charadrius vociferus	* C ruficollis	Iridoprocne bicolor	
Ch. semipalmatus	Ph. fulicarius	Anthus spinoletta	
	Ph. lobatus		

GRID 2 0:00 → 0730

14 June

Anas acuta	C melanotos	Stercorarius pom.
Polysticta stelleri	C pusilla	Asio flammeus
Clangula hyemalis	Arenaria i.	Nycta scandiaca
Pluvialis dominica	Phal. fulicarius	Calcarius lapponicus
C. alpina	Larus hyperboreus	Plectrophenax nivalis
C. bairdii		

TRANSECTS 1, 3, 4

15 June

Branta nigricans	C. bairdii	Sterna paradisaea
Anas acuta	C melanotos	Stercorarius pom.
Chen hyperborea	C pusilla	Asio flammeus
Polysticta stelleri	Arenaria i	Nycta scandiaca
Clangula hyemalis	Phal. fulicarius	Passerculus sandwichensis
Pluvialis dominica	Phal lobatus	Plectrophenax nivalis
C. alpina		Calcarius lapponicus
		Acanthis hornemanni } camp
		Zonotrichia leucophrys } camp

Transects 2, 5, GRID 3

16 June

Branta nigricans	C. bairdii	Asio flammeus
Anas acuta	C pusilla C. melanotos	Nycta scandiaca
Polysticta stelleri	Arenaria i	Acanthis hornemanni } camp
Clangula hyemalis	Ph. fulicarius	Zonotrichia leucophrys } camp
Pluvialis d.	Sterna paradisaea	Calcarius lap.
C. alpina	Stercorarius pom.	Plectrophenax nivalis
	Larus hyperboreus	

TRANSECTS 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. GRID 3

17 June

~~Branta nigricans~~			
Gavia arctica	Arenaria interpres	Ph. lobatus	Passerculus sandwichensis
Branta nigricans	C. alpina	Sterna paradisaea	Calcarius lap.
Anas acuta	C. bairdii	Stercorarius pom.	Plectrophenax nivalis
Clangula hyemalis	* C. fuscicollis	Ster. longicaudus	
* Somateria fischeri	C. melanotos	Larus hyperboreus	
Polysticta stelleri	C. pusilla	Asio flammeus	
Pluvialis dominica	~~Ph~~ Ph. fulicarius	Nycta scandiaca	

J P Myers
1976

Daily list

GRID 2, Barrow, Alaska

18 June

Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
~~Somateria~~
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis d.
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pom.
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Acanthis hornemanni
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis
Passerculus sand.

19 June

Anas acuta
Gavia arctica *
Branta nigricans
Clangula hyemalis
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Limnodromus s.
Capella gallinago
Ph. fulicarius
Arenaria i
Stercorarius pom.
Larus hyperboreus
Sterna paradisaea
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Corvus corax
Acanthis hornemanni
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 3

20 June

Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis d.
Arenaria i.
Calidris alpina
C. bairdii
C. ferruginea **
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Limnodromus scolo.
Ph. fulicarius
Capella gallinago
Ph. lobatus
Stercorarius pom.
Sterna paradisaea
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Acanthis hornemanni
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

21 June

Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dom.
Pluvialis squatarola *
Arenaria interpres
Calidris alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Stercorarius pom
Ph. fulicarius
Ph. lobatus
Sterna paradisaea
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Acanthis hornemanni
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lap
Plectrophenax nivalis

Falco peregrinus *

TRANSECTS 6 – 10

22 June

Anser albifrons
Branta nigricans – w/nest *
Clangula hyemalis – nest
Somateria spectabilis
Somateria fischeri ** nest?
Polysticta Stelleri – w/nest
Grus canadensis
Pluvialis dominica – nest
Arenaria interpres – nest
Calidris alpina nest
C. bairdii – nest
Gavia arctica – displaying
C. canutus – displaying ♂
C. mauri
C. melanotos – w/nest
C. pusilla – w/nest
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Phalaropus fulicarius – nest
Ph. lobatus
Stercorarius pomarinus – nest
Sterna paradisaea
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca – w/nest
Asio flammeus – displaying
Acanthis hornemanni – w/nest
Calcarius lapponicus – w/nest
Plectrophenax nivalis – w/nest

GRID 2-3, Nuwuk

23 June

Branta nigricans
Gavia arctica
Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
Charadrius semipalmatus
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. ruficollis
C. pusilla
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Ph. fulicarius
Ph. lobatus
Arenaria interpres
Stercorarius pomarinus
Stercorarius longicaudus
Sterna paradisaea
Larus hyperboreus
Cephus grylle
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus * * *
* Dolichonyx oryzivorous – I collected, FAP put up
Acanthis hornemanni
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

24 June

GRID 2
Gavia stellata
Branta nigricans
Clangula hyemalis
Polysticta stelleri
Anas acuta
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Limnodromus scolopaceus
** Numenius phaeopus **
Arenaria interpres
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pomarinus
Sterna paradisaea
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

J P Myers
1976

Daily list

GRID 2 and Volk Creek Barrow, Alaska

25 June

Gavia arctica
Gavia stellata
Anas acuta
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Pluvialis dominica
Arenaria interpres
Calidris alpina
C. bairdii
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Limnodromus scolopaceaeus
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pomarinus
Sterna paradisaea
Larus hyperboreus
Larus schistisagus
Rissa tridactyla
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Acanthis hornemanni
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

TRANSECTS 6-10

26 June

Gavia arctica
Branta nigricans - 5 eggs
Anas acuta
Somateria fischeri
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Grus canadensis 2
Pluvialis dominica
Calidris alpina
C. bairdii
C. fuscicollis
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Limnodromus scolopaceaeus
Ph. fulicarius
Ph. lobatus
Arenaria interpres
Sterna paradisaea
Stercorarius longicaudus
Ster. pom.
Larus hyperboreus
Larus argentatus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Acanthis hornemanni
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 2, 3

27 June

Gavia stellata
Anser albifrons
Branta nigricans
Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. canutus
C. bairdii
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Limnodromus scolopaceaeus
Ph. fulicarius
Ph. lobatus
Arenaria interpres
Sterna paradisaea
Stercorarius pom.
Larus hyperboreus
Larus argentatus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Acanthis hornemanni
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 3

28 June

Gavia stellata
Branta nigricans
Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
long grid 3
* C. MINUTA **
Ph. fulicarius
Arenaria interpres
Sterna paradisaea
Stercorarius pom.
Larus hyperboreus
Rissa tridactyla
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Acanthis hornemanni
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 2, Gaskin Ridge

29 June

Gavia stellata
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis
Somateria fischeri
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Ph. fulicarius
Ph. lobatus
Arenaria interpres
Sterna paradisaea
Stercorarius pom.
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Acanthis hornemanni
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

30 June

Gavia arctica
Gavia stellata
Somateria mollissima
Polysticta stelleri
Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Pluvialis dominica
* Charadrius vociferus *
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Ph. fulicarius
Ph. lobatus
Arenaria interpres
Sterna paradisaea
Stercorarius pom.
Larus hyperboreus
Larus argentatus ?
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Acanthis hornemanni
Passerculus sandwichensis — nest Spring
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

1 July

Polysticta stelleri
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. pusila
Ph. fulicarius
Arenaria interpres
Sterna paradisaea
Larus hyperboreus
Larus argentatus
Nyctea scandiaca
Acanthis hornemanni
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

JP Myers
1976

Daily list

GRID 2, Voth Creek

2 July
Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C bairdii
C mauri
C melanotos
C pusilla
Ph. fulicarius
Ph. lobatus
Arenaria interpres
Stercorarius pomarinus
Stercorarius parasiticus
Sterna paradisaea
Larus hyperboreus
Larus argentatus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Acanthis hornemanni
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 3

3 July
Gavia adamsii
Gavia arctica
Gavia stellata
Clangula hyemalis
Anas acuta
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
Charadrius semipalmatus
C. alpina
C bairdii
C. mauri
C melanotos
C pusilla
Ph. fulicarius
Ph. lobatus
Arenaria interpres
Stercorarius pom.
Stercorarius longicaudus
Sterna paradisaea
Larus hyperboreus
Larus argentatus
Larus ??? - collected
Acanthis hornemanni
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

4 July
kid in office in order to avoid tundra shenanigans

GRID 2

5 July
~~Somateria spectabilis~~
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C bairdii
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C pusilla
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pom.
Stercorarius parasiticus
Sterna paradisaea
Larus hyperboreus
Larus thayeri
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus — nest
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

TRANSECTS 6-10

6 July
Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Branta nigricans
Polysticta stelleri
Somateria spectabilis
Clangula hyemalis
Anas acuta - nest
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C bairdii
C fuscicollis
C melanotos
C pusilla
Ph. fuliarius
Ph. lobatus
~~Stercorarius~~
Arenaria i
Stercorarius pom.
Sterna paradisaea
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Passerculus sandwichensis
Acanthis hornemanni
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

add Charadrius vociferus
Charadrius semipalmatus
Pluvialis squatarola

GRID 3

7 July
Branta nigricans
Polysticta stelleri
Somateria spectabilis
Clangula hyemalis
Anas acuta *
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C bairdii
C mauri
C melanotos
C pusilla
Ph. fulicarius
Arenaria i
Stercorarius pom.
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
~~Asio~~ Passerculus sandwichensis
Acanthis hornemanni
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

8 July
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Anas acuta
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C bairdii
C melanotos
C pusilla
Ph. fulicarius
Arenaria i.
Stercorarius pom.
Sterna p.
Larus hyperboreus
Larus argentatus
Nyctea s.
Asio flammeus
Acanthis hornemanni
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

9 July
Gavia arctica
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis
S. mollissima
} flying west in flocks
Pluv. dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Ph. fulicarius
Arenaria i
Sterna paradisaea
Stercorarius pom.
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Acanthis hornemanni
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 2

10 July
Gavia stellata
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Anas acuta
S. mollissima
S. spectabilis
Branta nigricans
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C bairdii
C mauri
C melanotos
C pusilla
Ph. fulicarius
Arenaria i
Stercorarius pom.
Larus hyperboreus
Sterna p.
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Acanthus hornemanni
Passerculus s.
Calcarius
Plectrophenax

JP Myers
1976

Daily list

Transects 6-10, Barrow, Alaska

11 July

Branta nigricans
Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Polysticta stelleri
Somateria spp. – big flights west
Grus canadensis
Pluvialis dominica
Calidris alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Arenaria i
Ph. fulicarius
Larus hyperboreus
Uria lomvia
Stercorarius pomarinus
Asio flammeus
Nyctea scandiaca
Passerculus s.
Calcarius l.
Plectrophenax n.

GRID 3

12 July

Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Grus canadensis
Pluvialis dominica
Calidris alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. mauri
C. pusilla
Arenaria i
Ph. fulicarius
Ph. lobatus
Larus hyperboreus
* Xema sabini – 30
Stercorarius pomarinus
Asio flammeus
Nyctea scandiaca
Passerculus s.
Calcarius l.
Plectrophenax n.

Transect 6, Grids 2+3

13 July

Clangula hyemalis
Polysticta stelleri
Somateria spectabilis
Somateria mollissima
Pluvialis dominica
Calidris alpina
C. bairdii
C. fuscicollis
C. melanotos
C. mauri
C. pusilla
Arenaria i
Ph. fulicarius
Larus hyperboreus
Sterna paradisaea
Stercorarius pomarinus
Asio flammeus
Nyctea scandiaca
Passerculus sandwichensis
Calcarius l.
Plectrophenax n.

TRANSECTS 6+7

14 July

Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Polysticta stelleri
Somateria spectabilis
Somateria mollissima
Pluvialis dominica
Calidris alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. mauri
C. pusilla
Arenaria i
Ph. fulicarius
Larus hyperboreus
Stercorarius pomarinus
Stercorarius longicaudus
Asio flammeus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius l.
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 2, TRANSECT 7

15 July

Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. melanotos
Gavia stellata
C. bairdii
C. pusilla
Arenaria i
Ph. fulicarius
Larus hyperboreus
Stercorarius pomarinus
Asio flammeus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius l.
Plectrophenax nivalis

TRANSECT 6-10

16 July

Branta nigricans
Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spp
Polysticta stelleri
Grus canadensis
Pluvialis dominica
Gavia stellata
nest hatched
Calidris alpina
C. bairdii
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Arenaria i
Ph. fulicarius
Larus hyperboreus
Xema sabinii
Sterna paradisaea
Stercorarius pomarinus
Asio flammeus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius l.
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 3, Transect 7

17 July

Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria mollissima
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. mauri
C. melanotos – ♂♂ moving in #
C. pusilla
Arenaria i
Ph. fulicarius
Larus hyperboreus
Stercorarius pomarinus
Asio flammeus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius l.
Plectrophenax nivalis

JPMyers
1976

Daily list

Transect 8, Barrow, Alaska

18 July

Gavia stellata
Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis
Somateria mollissima
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Limnodromus s.
Arenaria i
Phalaropus fulicarius
Stercorarius pomarinus
Larus hyperboreus
Asio flammeus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

TRANSECT 9, Barrow

19 July

Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis
~~Somateria mollissima~~
Polystida stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Limnodromus s.
Arenaria i
Phalaropus fulicarius
Stercorarius pomarinus
Larus hyperboreus
Rissa tridactyla
Asio flammeus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

~~Grid 2~~ TRANSECTS 6-10

20 July

Gavia stellata
Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis — 8 on grid 2
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. mauri
C. pusilla
Limnodromus s.
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pom.
Stercorarius longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
~~Rissa tridactyla~~
Asio flammeus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 2

21 July

Gavia stellata
Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. ~~mauri~~ pusilla
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pom.
Stercorarius longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
Asio flammeus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 3

22 July

~~Gavia stella~~
A Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
8 on grid 3
Charadrius semipalmatus
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. pusilla
C. melanotos
C. mauri
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pomarinus
St. longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 3

23 July

Gavia stellata — displaying over grid 3
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis — 9 off grid 3
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. pusilla
C. melanotos
C. mauri
Ph. fulicarius
Arenaria interpres
Stercorarius pomarinus
St. longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

many hunting on village ridge

GRID 3

24 July

Gavia stellata
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis — 9 by grid 3
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. melanotos
C. mauri
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Ph. fulicarius
Ph. lobatus
Arenaria interpres
Stercorarius pomarinus
Stercorarius longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

JPMyers
1976

Daily list

Transects 6-10

25 July

Gavia stellata – displaying over #3
Somateria spectabilis
Anas acuta
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Pluvialis dominica
Gros comadensis
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. maori
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Arenaria i.
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pom.
Stercorarius longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 2

26 July

Gavia stellata
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Pluvialis dominica
Charadrius semipalmatus
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. maori
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Arenaria i
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pomarinus
St. longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 3

27 July

Gavia stellata
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Pluvialis dominica
Charadrius semipalmatus – w/chicks on Brittenaren
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Arenaria i
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pomarinus
St. longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 2 to Ikpik Slough, Elson Lagoon, Barrow

28 July

Gavia adamsii
Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Somateria spectabilis
Somateria mollissima
Polysticta stelleri
Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Branta nigricans
Pluvialis dominica
Charadrius semipalmatus
Calidris alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. pusilla – 37 juveniles in 1 flock – they've begun to move
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Arenaria interpres
Phalaropus fulicarius
Stercorarius pomarinus
Stercorarius longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus – new nest w/ 7 young
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

29-30 July

did not go out – working on grant proposal

did see Zonotrichia leucophrys w/ fledgelings in camp

Transects 6-10

31 July

Gavia stellata
Gavia adamsii
Somateria spp
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Anas acuta
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. maori
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Arenaria i
Phalaropus fulicarius
Stercorarius pomarinus
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Acanthis hornemanni – in camp
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis
Zonotrichia leucophrys

GRID 3, Britten Area, Littoral zone

1 August

Gavia stellata
Somateria spectabilis
Somateria mollissima
Polysticta stelleri
Anas acuta
Pluvialis dominica
Charadrius semipalmatus
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
~~[illegible]~~
Arenaria i
Phalaropus fulicarius
Uria aalge
Stercorarius pomarinus
St. longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis
Rissa tridactyla

GRID 3

2 August

Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Branta nigricans
Somateria spectabilis
S. mollissima
Polysticta stelleri
Pluvialis dominica
Charadrius semipalmatus
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Micropalama himantopus – juv.
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Arenaria interpres
Phalaropus fulicarius
Stercorarius pomarinus
St. longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
Rissa tridactyla
Motacilla flaviventris
Acanthis hornemanni
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

JPMyers
1976

Daily list

Transect 2

3 August

Gavia stellata
Anas acuta
Pluvialis dominica
Calidris alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C pusilla
Limnodromus scolo.
Arenaria i.
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pom.
Sterc. longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapp
Plectrophenax nivalis

TRANSECTS 6-10

4 August

Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Anas acuta
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. mauri
C melanotos
C pusilla
Limnodromus scolopaceus
** Limosa haemastica - adult
Brittan Ponds
Arenaria i
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pom
St. parasiticus
St longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 2

5 August

Gavia stellata
Gavia adamsii
Anas acuta
Pluvialis dominica
Calidris alpina
C. bairdii
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Limosa haemastica - 1 ad, 2 juv
over grid
Arenaria i
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pom
St. longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

GRID 3

6 August

Gavia arctica
Gavia stellata
Anas acuta
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Arenaria i
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pom.
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Acanthis hornemanni
Plectrophenax nivalis

TRANSECT 3 - vegetation

7 August

Gavia arctica
G. stellata
Anas acuta × Somateria fischeri - w/5 chicks
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
Polysticta stelleri
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Arenaria i.
Ph. fulicarius
w/1 chick
Larus hyperboreus
Rissa tridactyla
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
~~Acanthis hornemanni~~
Plectrophenax nivalis

transect 3

8 August

Gavia arctica
Gavia stellata
Anas acuta
Somateria spp
Pluvialis dominica
Polysticta st.
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C mauri
C melanotos
C pusilla
Tryngites subruficollis
Arenaria i
Ph. fulicarius
Larus hyperboreus
Rissa tridactyla
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis
Stercorarius pom.

Transects 6-10

9 August

Gavia arctica
Gavia stellata
Anas acuta
Somateria spp
Branta nigricans
Pluvialis dominica
Charadrius semipalmatus
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C mauri
C melanotos
C pusilla
Arenaria i.
Ph. fulicarius
Larus hyperboreus
Xema sabinii
Stercorarius pom
St. longicaudus
Asio flammeus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

Grid 2

10 August

Gavia adamsii
Gavia stellata
Anas acuta
Clangula hyemalis
Polysticta stelleri
Somateria mollissima
Somateria spectabilis
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. mauri
C melanotos
Tryngites subruficollis
Arenaria i
** Limosa lapponica **
Ph. fulicarius
Larus hyperboreus
Stercorarius pom.
St. longicaudus
Asio flammeus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

J P Myers
1976

Daily list

11 August

GRID 3

Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Somateria mollissima
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Anas acuta

Charadrius semipalmatus
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. mauri
C. melanotos
Tryngites subruficollis
Arenaria i.

Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pom.
Stercorarius longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
Rissa tridactyla
Xema sabinii
Sterna paradisaea

Asio flammeus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

12 August

Nuuk

Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Gavia adamsii
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Anas acuta

C. alba
Calidris alpina
C. mauri
C. melanotos
Tryngites subruficollis
Arenaria interpres
Ph. fulicarius
Capphus gryllo

Sterna paradisaea
Xema sabinii
Rissa tridactyla
Larus hyperboreus
Stercorarius pomarinus
St. longicaudus
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

13 August

GRID 4 – gas line ridge

Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Gavia adamsii
Somateria spp
Clangula hyemalis
Anas acuta

Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. mauri
C. melanotos
Tryngites subruficollis
Arenaria i.
Ph. fulicarius

Charadrius semipalmatus

Sterna paradisaea
Xema sabinii
Rissa tridactyla
Larus hyperboreus
Stercorarius pomarinus
St. longicaudus
Nyctea scandiaca

Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

14 August

TRANSECTS 6–10

Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Gavia adamsii
Somateria spectabilis
Polysticta stelleri
Bucephala nigricans
Clangula hyemalis
Anas acuta

Pluvialis dominica
Charadrius semipalmatus
C. alpina
C. mauri
C. melanotos
Tryngites subruficollis
Arenaria i
Ph. fulicarius

Stercorarius pomarinus
St. longicaudus
Sterna paradisaea
Xema sabinii
Rissa tridactyla
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca

Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

15 August

GRIDS 2 + 3

Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Pluvialis dominica
Pluvialis squatarola

Charadrius semipalmatus
C. alpina
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Tryngites subruficollis
Micropalama himantopus
Limnodromus scolopaceus

Arenaria i
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pom
St. longicaudus
Sterna paradisaea
Xema sabinii
Rissa tridactyla

Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis.

16 August

GRID 4 + 5

Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Pluvialis dominica
Charadrius semipalmatus

Anas acuta

C. alpina
C. mauri
C. melanotos
Tryngites subruficollis
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Arenaria i.

Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pomarinus
Sterna paradisaea
Xema sabinii
Rissa tridactyla
Larus hyperboreus

Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

JP Myers
1976

Daily list

17 August

GRIDS 4+5

Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Anas acuta
Pluvialis dominica
Charadrius semipalmatus
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. alpina
C. pusilla
Tryngites subruficollis
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Ph. fulicarius
Limosa lapponica
Stercorarius longicaudus
Stercorarius pomarinus
Sterna paradisaea
Xema sabini
Rissa tridactyla
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Zonotrichia leucophrys
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

18 August

Gas Well

Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Anas acuta
Grus canadensis
Pluvialis dominica
Pluvialis squatarola
Charadrius semipalmatus
C. alpina
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
C. bairdii
Tryngites subruficollis
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Ph. fulicarius
Stercorarius pomarinus
Sterna paradisaea
Larus hyperboreus – 3 unfledged chicks
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

19 August

TRANSECTS 6-10

Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Polysticta stelleri
Somateria spp
Clangula hyemalis
Grus canadensis (2 adults, 1 juvenile)
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. mauri
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Ph. fulicarius
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Stercorarius pomarinus
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Plectrophenax nivalis
Calcarius lapponicus

20 Aug

GRIDS 2-3

Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spp
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. bairdii
C. melanotos
C. pusilla
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Stercorarius pomarinus
St. longicaudus
Larus hyperboreus
Rissa tridactyla
Xema sabinii
Sterna paradisaea
Nyctea scandiaca
Asio flammeus
Plectrophenax nivalis
Calcarius lapponicus

21 Aug

GRID 4

Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spp
Pluvialis dominica
Charadrius semipalmatus
C. alpina
C. melanotos
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Stercorarius pomarinus
Larus hyperboreus
R. tridactyla
Xema sabinii
Ph. fulicarius
Larus hyperboreus
Sterna paradisaea
Nyctea scandiaca
Plectrophenax nivalis
Calcarius lapponicus

22 Aug

GRID 4

Gavia stellata
Gavia arctica
Polysticta stelleri
Clangula hyemalis
Somateria spectabilis
Pluvialis dominica
C. alpina
C. melanotos
C. mauri
Limnodromus scolopaceus
Ph. fulicarius
R. tridactyla
Stercorarius pomarinus
Xema sabinii
Sterna paradisaea
Larus hyperboreus
Nyctea scandiaca
Calcarius lapponicus
Plectrophenax nivalis

Chukchi Sea

Gavia spp
Polysticta stelleri
Somateria spectabilis
Ph. fulicarius
Rissa tridactyla
Xema sabinii
Larus hyperboreus
Sterna paradisaea

JP Myers
1976

~~[illegible]~~ Daily list

GRID 4, Barrow, Alaska

23 Aug

Gavia arctica	C. alpina	Larus hyperboreus	Plectrophenax nivalis
Gavia stellata	C. melanotos	Sterna paradisaea	Calcarius lapponicus
Polysticta stelleri	Limnodromus scolopaceus	~~Stercor~~ Stercorarius pomarinus	
Pluvialis dominica	Ph. fulicarius	Nyctea scandiaca	

Barrow Spit

Polysticta stelleri	C. melanotos	Ph. fulicarius / Fratercula corniculata	Xema sabini
Somateria spectabilis	C. alba	Larus hyperboreus	Stercorarius pomarinus
C. alpina	Arenaria interpres	Sterna paradisaea	Calcarius lapponicus
		Rissa tridactyla	Plectrophenax nivalis

TRANSECTS 6-10

24 August

Gavia arctica	Pluvialis squatarola	Larus hyperboreus
Gavia stellata	Pluvialis dominica	Sterna paradisaea
Polysticta stelleri	C. alpina	Nyctea scandiaca
Clangula hyemalis	C. bairdii	Asio flammeus
Branta nigricans	C. melanotos	Plectrophenax nivalis
Somateria spectabilis	Limnodromus scolopaceus	Calcarius lapponicus
	Ph. fulicarius	

GRIDS 2-3

25 August

Gavia arctica	Charadrius semipalmatus	Larus hyperboreus
Gavia stellata	C. alpina	Sterna paradisaea
~~Poly~~ Clangula hyemalis	C. bairdii (1) C. maori	Nyctea scandiaca
Branta nigricans	C. melanotos (~15)	Asio flammeus
Pluvialis squatarola	Limnodromus scolopaceus	Calcarius lapponicus
Pluvialis dominica	Ph. fulicarius	Plectrophenax nivalis
	St. pomarinus	

Nunavak Bay

26 August

Gavia arctica	Pluvialis dominica	Ph. fulicarius	
Gavia stellata	P. squatarola	Stercorarius pomarinus	Plectrophenax nivalis
Clangula hyemalis	C. alba	Larus hyperboreus	
Branta nigricans	C. alpina	Sterna paradisaea	
Anas acuta	C. melanotos	Nyctea scandiaca	
Somateria spp	Limnodromus fulicarius	Asio flammeus	
Polysticta stelleri	Arenaria interpres	Calcarius lapponicus	

Barrow Spit

27 August

Gavia stellata	Calidris alba	Stercorarius pomarinus	Calcarius lapponicus
Clangula hyemalis	C. alpina	Larus hyperboreus	Plectrophenax nivalis
Somateria spectabilis	Arenaria interpres	Rissa tridactyla	Passerculus sandwichensis
Polysticta stelleri	Ph. fulicarius	Sterna paradisaea	
	Cepphus grylle		
	Fratercula corniculata		

GRIDS 2, 5

28 August

Gavia stellata	C. alpina	Sterna paradisaea
Gavia arctica	C. melanotos	Asio flammeus
Branta nigricans	Limnodromus ~~sc~~ scolopaceus	Nyctea scandiaca
Clangula hyemalis	Ph. fulicarius	Calcarius lapponicus
Polysticta stelleri	Stercorarius pomarinus	Plectrophenax nivalis
Anas acuta	Larus hyperboreus	
Pluvialis dominica		

JPMyers
1976

Daily List

29 August

TRANSECTS 6-10, 1-4 ; Barrow Alaska

Gavia arctica	Calidris alpina	Stercorarius pomarinus
Gavia stellata	C. mauri (1 juv.)	Larus hyperboreus
Clangula hyemalis	C. melanotos	Nyctea scandiaca
Branta nigricans (Polysticta stelleri)	Limnodromus scolopaceus	Asio flammeus
Anser albifrons	Arenaria interpres	Calcarius lapponicus
Pluvialis dominica	Phalaropus fulicarius	Plectrophenax nivalis
Pluvialis squatarola		

Myers, J. P.

1976

Alaska

Species Accounts

JPMyers
1976

Phalaropus fulicarius

Barrow, Alaska

28 June — notes on this species from this season at Barrow prior to present date are buried in journal. In general it is less common than last year. today found small groups of ♀♀ on grids – they have been doing so for several days as reflected by trapnet results. However – obvious pairing still going on, with classic ♂-♀ courting behavior still present in a few locations

29 June — caught banded ♂ on nest (4 eggs by Smithsonian Bldg) USF+WS #76 – 134987

30 June — ♀♀ moving in significant flocks now – one seen of ~45 individuals. small groups also found throughout Grid 2 area. Of particular interest is that groups of 10-20 ♀♀ are foraging on the uplands – on polygon tops, wandering about even though within a few (10) meters of Arctophila ponds.

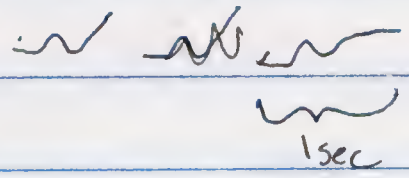
JP Myers
1976

Calidris canutus

TRANSECT 10, Barrow Alaska

22 June

1130 - just as I finished #10 (see journal) I heard a or ~~Knot~~ knot whistling overhead; looking up it was obvious, chasing another knot off to the east. Call a high whistle as it chased ~~where~~ who well ~~w~~ where

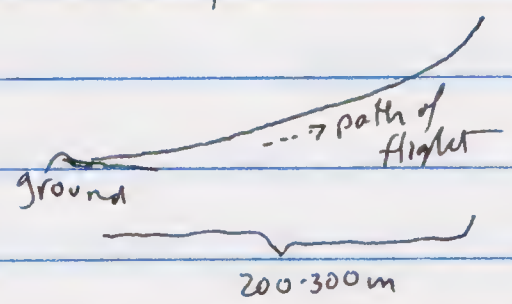


4 whistles / 5sec

1145 walking to SW from end of OMIO began hearing knot again. have above whistle, but more common ~~ad~~ was a plaintive two-note version of the classic calidridine frog call. Much more whistle-y quality however than any other calidrine

every 6/5 seconds

this is given on wing as the bird flutters and glides very high in the area - ~100-200 ft up. ~~the~~ It called during both ~~hover~~ flutter and glide phases. Went into the display from the ground taking a long swooping flight up, covering ~200-300 m between take off and beginning to display



JPMyers
1976

Calidris melanotos

Barrow, AK

30 ~~May~~ May — 1 ♂, first of the season, found in Barrow by the old liquor store. Greenberg and Woodby saw it, I didn't. No pronounced fat deposit in breast region

31 May — pectorals burst upon the Barrow scene. 50+ today in the lee of Gasline road, feeding in a few open patches of tussock sedge. One flock ~25 birds with 2 ♀♀. ♂♂ displaying in air and on ground. absurd – a ♂ chasing another several hundred m., ~~doing the~~ mai going through the hooting motions – head/throat jerk etc, but not making an audible sound. Saw twice. Another ♂ grouse-strutting.

20:30 returned to same area. ♂♂ much more dispersed, no longer obviously flocking. Some aggression, in fact several ♂♂ hooting inaudibly (going through motions)

1 June — w/ snow melt ♂♂ now dispersing far out across tundra. ~~to~~ several visible on GRID 1. displays. One pr of ♂♂ chasing ♀.

2 June — melanotos most everywhere in places w/ good open tundra. in GRID 3 region between road and grid 3 ♂♂ are hooting and supplanting. saw ♀ chased by 2 ♂♂ several times. hoots are still rather quiet, as if they have to practice or their breast cavities aren't in shape yet. Judging from look of ♂ pectorals in Cordova sin brant fat in early May and the first ones we have seen here, the fat deposits ~~don't~~ aren't put on until arrival at the breeding site, or nearly there. ~~Relatedness~~ the apparent development of hooting ability, proceeding from nothing audible 31 May, through a creaky croak on 1 June, to today's barely audible hoot is supportive, if the fat is as integral to the hoot as suggested. Actually I have not yet heard a good typical mid-June hoot yet, but on 31 ~~and~~ May and 1 June there were some ♂♂ capable of something better than a mere croak. the other neat thing about pectoral phenology this year has been the ~~fact~~ the way territories have developed, or at least how I think that they have. On 31 May, ♂♂ were definitely flocking in the morning, confined by the snow to a few patches of tundra and surrounded by areas of fast melting snow. Even within 3 hrs of their arrival (assuming same ♂♂ involved) there was significant aggression, hooting, etc. I have the definite intuition that this flock has remained in that site, expanding to fill the tundra as it is exposed, with the aggression of ♂♂ forcing others away, much as a weaker fleck becomes territorial. – diffusion from a center.

JP Myers
1976

Calidris melanotos

Barrow, AK

2 June (cont'd) But peeps are not just along gas line road — there are individuals everywhere the snow has melted — behind the lab, at Pow Main, at Nuwalk, etc. A ventral pectoral high.

GRID 2

3 June solitary ♂♂ now over most of grid save upper ~~(n, 8, 9, 10)~~ (n, 8-10) zone which is still almost all snow-covered. so ♂♂ → ♀ chases this a.m., but concentrated ♂ hooting.

5 June RG says # of ♂ melanotos dropping on grid. In p.m. I tracked 3, and found his report not exaggerated. See tracking data. Few ♀♀ around, and few ♂♂. Territories all large, excluding one on both sides of the road.

6 June a flight of ♀♀ must have come in, as this a.m. I have seen several groups as I walked over the tundra this morning taping, as well as several solitary ♀♀ being displayed toward incessantly. ♀♀ moving in groups of 2 to max. of 6. By the Cakecater, in an area ~~[illegible]~~ largely open from snow — low Carex w/ almost no polygonization, a ♂ had 5+ ♀♀ in its territory. Its neighbor had at least that many. those lucky fellows — no doubt the envy of most other ♂♂ in the area.

8 June tracked 1 male for 90 min this p.m. starting at 1614. See tracking accent. Incredible activity, very small territory — ~4 ha! It was display-in to 4 ♀♀ — two solitary and one ~~with~~ couple. This bird is either the same as 6/5/76-3 or has pre-empted land from that ♂.

11 June first nests — 2 on GRID 2, both with 3 eggs. ♀♀ remarkably tame.

12 June remarkable flights of ♀ melanotos today as I ran the grids, with 8 flocks moving high and to the NE, occasionally pursued by resident ♂♂. Flocks were (14), (5), (8), (5), (9), (6), (3), (2). See transect sheet.

GRID 3

~~16~~14 June 0602 ♀ flashed wings at ♂ (# 6/14/76-3 which I am tracking) ♂ has been in heavy grouse display since ~ 0600 after hooting over the ♀. Wing flash not

JP Myers
1976

Calidris melanotos

GRID 3, NARL, Barrow, Alaska

14 June (cont'd)

terribly exaggerated but I've never seen a ♀ flick both wings at once like that. Did not open fully. Very brief – open – shut in less than 1 sec. Body slightly erect. ♀ Preened chest just after wing flick. She proceeded toward him as ♂ continued heavy grouse display, going forward in a direct but not overly excited approach. She stopped, stands placidly, looking casually about as he comes around behind her, in an incredibly intense grouse – involving classic tail up – wing slightly drooped, throat + breast jouncing as rolling burble call given. Then even more frantic as ♂ begins running in place, neck out-stretched + moving rhythmically up + down ~ 1.3 cycles/sec. bill open, squawking, wings fluttering and outstretched. She still casually looking about. Then ♂ begins to hover over ♀, still squawking, running in place on ♀ back as ♀ continues to look placid. Continues like this for ~ 1:45 min (timed). fluttering wings reach quite high, well over ♂ head. I looked at watch just before he broke off so did not actually see successful coition. Presumably occurred. She flew off immediately after he flew off her back.

0630 – notes on hooting. in the first part of a hoot the ♂ does not beat its wings. rather he glides into it, distending the air sac noticeably as he goes. in fact you can see it go down, particularly from the rear because of the contrast of the black inner webs of the breast feathers. Only in the 2nd half of the hoot do the wings flap, in synchrony with the hoot itself, pumping it out. the quality of the hoot changes perceptibly, gaining a mechanical aspect. Frequency can also increase while pumping.

GROUSE CALLING – a frequent vocalization which usual occurs during early stage of grouse display also occurs w/o following sequence. repeated growling (I have taped it) given from the mound (often) or while feeding (less so). the ♂ is often in hunched over position w/o tail up while doing this, but can be in alert posture or in full grouse w tail up.

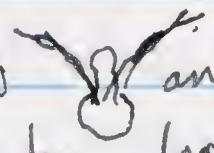
17 June

another copulation! (they do it all the time) this one seen at 0553–0555

JPMyers
1976

Calidris melanotos

GRID 3, Barrow, Alaska

17 June (cont'd) by ♂ 6/17/76-1. Began with usual heavy grouse display, quickly going on to the intense squawking, with ♂ behind ♀, within touching distance of back, and ♂ running in place, neck extended, head raising and lowering on pivoted neck. Wings are raised high in  and fluttered very rapidly but shallowly. ♀ began all this by looking as if she was going into a rest, to the extent that she crouched, then walked away ~1 m. No sign of wing-flick which I saw 14 June. ♂ came around behind her at this point. Once ♂ mounts the wing-flutter is at a lower angle, equally rapid . He was on top for 2 min 25 sec. Successful copulation, it seemed, w/ cloacal contact. ♂ flew off and away

GRID 2

18 June while tracking ♂ saw several ♂♂ multiple ♂ chases of ♀♀ – not unusual for the # of times seen so much as the # of ♂♂ in chases. one of 5 and one of 8.

21 June another copulation observed. 6/21/76-2 ♂ being followed from 15:55 on copulation at 16:56. ♀ appeared in area at 16:42 or so and was immediately subject to a rapid series of hoots. At 16:54 ♂ landed after final hoot + was alert-preening, ~25 m from ♀. She then approached him, walking fairly directly toward him w/o feeding. Upon close approach (≤1 m) ♂ began going into a heavy grouse display. wriggling down in grass briefly, rolling wing up call, tail cocked once or twice behind ♀ he assumed squawking posture + began fluttering. She at first gave him a tail up-bug off display, but quickly succumbed. Mounting lasted only 48 sec, w/ male fluttering wings, bill against head, neck withdrawn, no noise. After a session of alert preening near ♀, ♂ then hooted over her several times – see tracking accent. At min 71 (17:06) after several hoots over ♀, ♂ began grousing as ♀ was preening nearby. She approached. He went into a more intense grouse but w/o

JPMayers
1976

Calidris melanotos

GRID 3, Barrow, Alaska

21 June cont'd

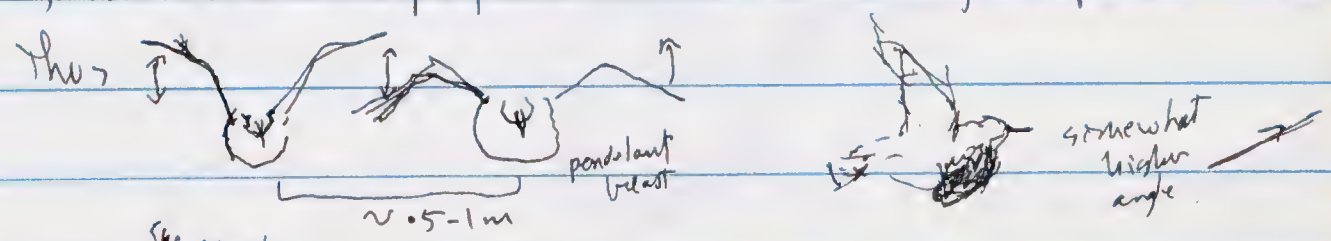
rolling call, settled in to graze + made nest-cup motions for ~2 sec, shifting side to side while belly against ground w/ tail cocked.

Note – a behavior seen regularly in Alert-preening → Male ♂ perches on its mound + twiddles with the central breast feathers, or sometimes other feathers of the dark breast area. Occasionally scapular. This ♂ is so engaged w/in 1 m of ♀. He then flew + hooted for 6 sec directly over her (see min 81 of 6/21-2 tracking accent) But at min 82 he was hooting over a 2nd ♀. !! She was eventually chased from territory – see tracking accent) the ♀ w/which ♂ copulated was plainly visible at time, preening near "nest-cup" site.

24 June

the form of a feeding ♂ melanotos is quite characteristic, mostly because of the joggling of his wattle as he probes the mud. Combined with its frequent pause in feeding to look up in an alert posture, or to run up the nearest mound, it is unmistakable.

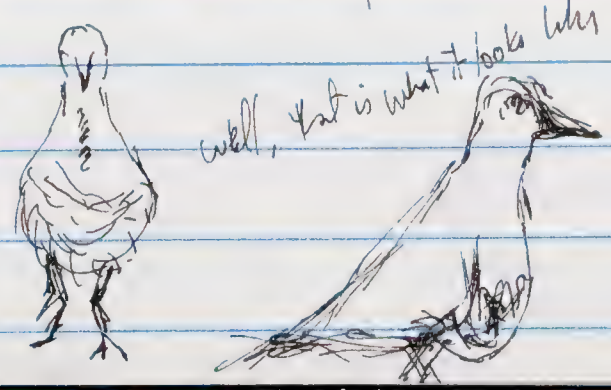
border flutter flight – tail fanned, breast hanging, occasionally hooting, wingtips fluttered as they fly 2 ♂♂ fly along border, parallel, and within 1 m of one another. the wing fluttering is shallow + rapid, but never reaches horizontal plane



See next several pages

the amount of fluttering is disproportionate to the relatively small horizontal distance traveled.

Note – when in alert posture the feathers of the neck are ruffled, given neck a black center.



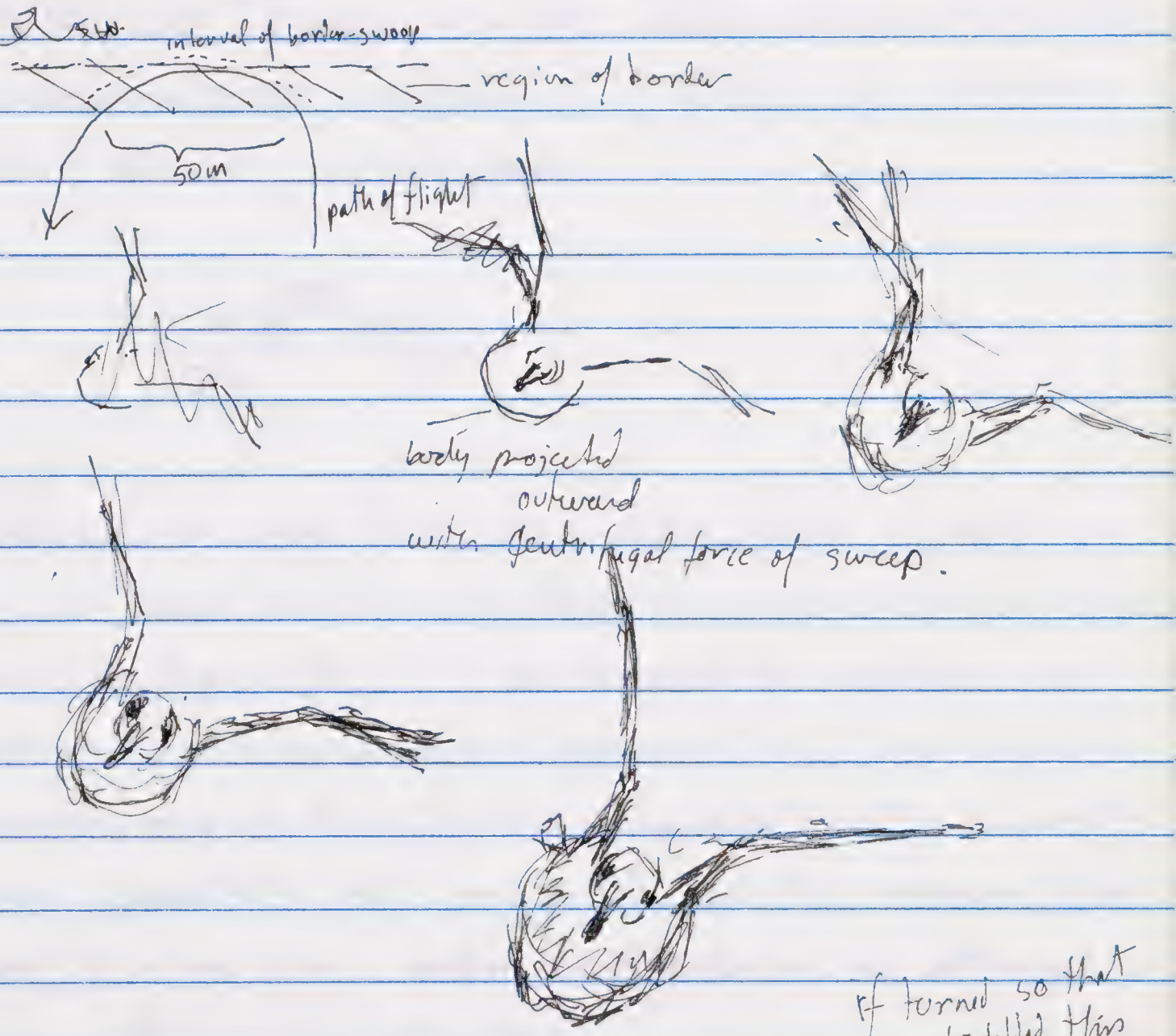
JP Myers
1976

Calidris melanotos

Grids 2+3, Barrow Alaska

24 June

Another classic display by ♂ melanotos is the border swoop - or something like that - a characteristic posture as the ♂ sweeps around or beyond the periphery of its border, particularly following a chase. It is a V wing posture, analogous, perhaps to the parachuting display of other calidrines (rufous-neck, dunlin, semipalm, white-rump, etc.) but given in the context described above. —



no wing beating occurs during display
tail fanned, head retracted, but not scrunched.

If turned so that not tilted this is a better head on of deep pumping in latter stage of hooting at the height of the pump. with the breast pendulant.

In the pump, the downbeat is accompanied by a simultaneous ~~retraction~~ contraction of the breast

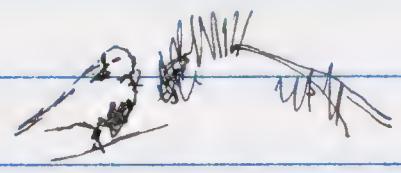
JPMyers
1976

Calidris melanotos

GRID 3, Barrow, Alaska

25 June

0430 – tracking ♂ 6/25/76-1. resting now. The resting ♂ characteristically settles down as is this individual in a sheltered spot behind a clump of Poa on his mound, face to the wind, and tucks his ~~feathe~~ bill in his scapulars. Although he will close his eyes, he is actually aware – perhaps not incessantly, but certainly much of the time, of goings on about him. Two events are sure to elicit some sort of response – low over flight by a jaeger, in which case the bird ducks + crouches; or vocalizations by other melanotos – be it a hoot or a chorr. The vocalization usual provokes an alert posture, the ♂ abruptly coming out of the resting posture and looking about w/ neck uncoiled



GRID 2 ~~#~~

1140 – photographing border interaction between 2 ♂♂ on grid 2 ((10,0) region). The parallel border march entails repeated forward motion, often alternated between birds such that one moves for a second or two, then the other, and the inch forward like the navigation aid course-charting instrument used by nautical men to plot their courses. The ♂♂ bow and move forward sweeping their head up with them as they move. Then one will pivot about and march the other way. Occasionally they will, either one or both, break off into displacement feeding, pecking at the surface within a meter or two of the other bird, only to begin again in parallel march ~~of~~ of the other bird continues forward.

CHASE flight – very characteristic w/ rapid powerful wing beats, fly low, and in a very direct path.

28 June

FLUX !! ♂ 6/28/76-1 was inordinately active this a.m. – see tracking account. An interstitial ♂ was trying, it seemed, to gain a foothold between 6/28-1 and its neighbor to the NW. Much hooting, incredible chasing, fights, border displays. RG tracked during p.m. on GRID 2 – South central area, and reports that there have been large changes there in territory size + shape.

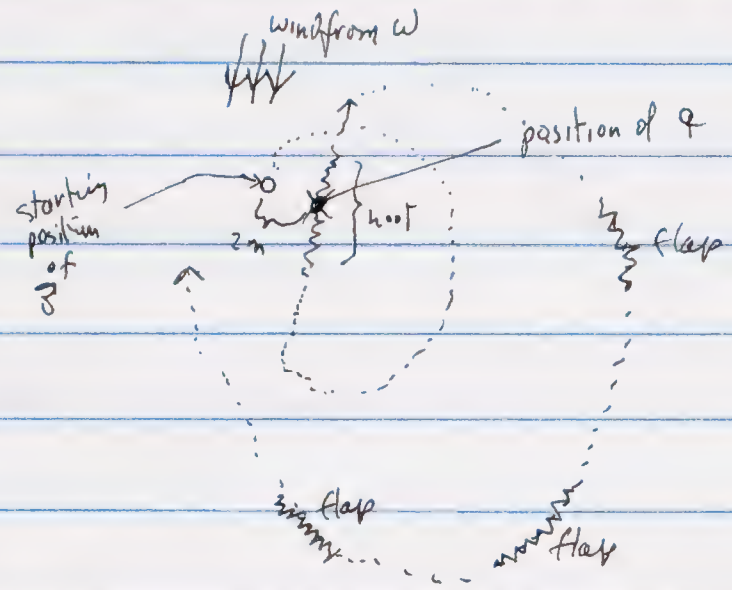
JPMyers
1976

Calidris melanotos

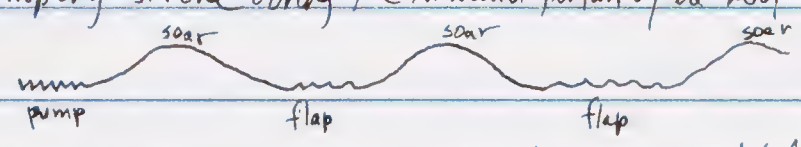
GRID 2

30 June — see Journal. ~~next~~ one nest has hatched, probably today.

1 July — typical hoot today except over ♀ w/clicks ?? ♂ had been harassing here, + then feeding nearby. Start pecking on mound, then took off into the wind, circled around, + hooted atop here



After the pumping stroke during the terminal portion of the hoot the male soars, turning from into the wind



, often describing a large circle as reflected in the diagram above, landing very near the point of take off, ~~occasionally~~ frequently precisely on the same mound, but occasionally shifting his focus of attention to another area. During the soaring motion the tail is fanned and appears to function significantly in steering, as it is shifted about the bird's longitudinal axis, changes angle w/respect to horizontal.

2 July — chase flight of ♂ after a high bird entails sustained power flight ~~as~~ as the bird ~~climbs~~ climbs up to 50-70 meters height, then beyond the territory boundaries he ~~begins~~ sweeps an arc about, often gliding, and returns to the territory. The ♂ which I followed this a.m. is not a good hooter. His voice is higher, unsure - missing notes when from its motions I would expect it to hoot. FAP would call this a 1st year bird, part of the 3rd week of June wary. But is it? The resident ♂ here has been absent for several days, or at least we have not been able to find it. An equally plausible hyp. is that the same individual has returned ~~for~~ after a brief respite, during which its pectoral sac - fat etc., began to "recondense." Ah for some banded birds. The bird is chasing over an area fairly similar to old bird except that it is definitely expanded. This ♂'s pectoral sac is dark + well developed i.e. he is well heavy

JPMyers
1976

Calidris melanotos

GRID 2

10 July — it has come to pass - today while censusing GRID 2 I neither saw nor heard any ♂ peckers in display. No chases, no hoots. NADA. Simply several groups of ♂♂ distributed patchily over the grid.

GRID 3

12 July — censusing this a.m. found a new melanotos nest, in the territory of the ♂ which was active later than all others - the ♂ in ~(2-3, 8) etc. This is the one whose nest cup I found. But the ♀ did not use the nest cup - rather she laid in RB1, which hatched ~6/30. Incredible.

17 July — SEE JOURNAL - ♂ melanotos migration

20 July — see journal

J. Phillips
1976

Nyctea scandiaca

Smithsonian bldg. area, 3 km S of NARL, Barrow AK

31 May — Stumbled onto a nest w/ 8 eggs. ♂ hooting nearby. ♀ flew off + was copulated w/ by ♂. By transect 2 on ridge to W saw another pair w/ ♂ doing dracula display to ♀. Had lemming.

Gasline Ridge, TRANSECT 1

owl nest w/ 5 eggs. As I approached, the ♀ flew off and the ♂ mounted her. The nest is within 200 m of the nest that was out here last year.

2 June — 11 a.m. 9 eggs in Smithsonian bldg. nest.

4 June — 7 eggs in gasline nest.

7 June — 8 eggs in gasline nest. a new nest w/ 2 eggs on Village Ridge (see map p5 of journal)

8 June — Alain ~~Le Clerc~~ Clarec, part of NARL staff, told me this a.m. of finding an owl nest w/ 1 km S of lab – 9 eggs. Site marked on p5 map

JP Meyers
1976

Stercorarius pomarinus

Barrow AK

31 ~~Early~~ May — pomarines have arrived. Yesterday they were not here, definitely. Today they are all over tundra, going through territorial displays. Density not terribly high yet, with ~5

1 June — Where have they all gone? Saw very few out near IBP sites this morning.

2 June — back again, in number. There are still individuals behaving territorially, ~~and~~ with floaters moving through in flocks. Have seen several w/ lemmings. Jaegers moved into Britten area and Pow Main today.

3 June — GRID 2
Tried to follow a pair of jaegers holding a territory on GRID 2, but was frustrated by size defended – includes all of grid and beyond, running from the creek to the ridge beyond the NW end of the grid. Measured on the map, size is ~1200 x 600 meters, or 66 hectares, which reduces to 1.5/km². Absurdly large. At first, in fact, I didn't comprehend how large it was and thought that there was no resident. But pair consists of one light phase (probably ♂) and dark phase ♀, simplifying the tracking process. Nonetheless, because of the size of the area I had to give up this aim. The ♂ seemed to be either sitting on the ground (seldom) or flying after an intruder. There were a few ♂-♀ interactions, including on ~~mutual~~ paired border display, the pair together parallel, with necks arched and wings up, exposing white wing windows. In another episode the ♀ seemed to be soliciting – see jaeger tracking account.

4 June — up to 30 jaegers in Britten pond area during a.m., sitting on mounds. Another concentration located near junction of transects 8 and 9 (see map p 50 of journal). However there the concentration is of territorial breeders, as opposed to the Britten area group.

9 June — See journal

J P Myers
1976

Stercorarius longicaudus

Gasline Road, Barrow, Alaska

20 July — numbers of long-tailed jaegers beginning to appear, moving by solitarily and in flocks

23 July — many hunting on village ridge behind grid 3 – also along gasline road out to Britten area. they appear to be settling in flocks in places where eskimo kids have killed resident pomarine pairs. Some aggression, particularly simple chasing between long-tails, with loud vocalizations. However they are chased vigorously by pomarines when they wander into territories – ~15 long tails on the ridge.

24 July — territorial? – chasing consistently it appears. Hunting is done by hovering. have seen them take lemmings. others may be after tipulids as they are foraging on the ground in flocks.

25 July — territorial bird along gasline road between road and Voth Slough. Chases other longtails and also pomarines. Display quite different from pomarine, with wing angle during gliding flight decidedly arched. Head thrust up awkwardly during this flight, vocalization given. Territory length (area distance of supplantation) perhaps 200 m by 100 m. ~~Chase display~~ Display at glaucous gull also.

27 July — another territorial bird present along the village ridge behind the grid. Converse of distribution of ~~long-tail~~ pomarine – long tails are well-established only where pomarines have been removed. Big concentration (~ 20) on Britten area. Some chasing. Perhaps a suggestion of contiguous feeding territories, but not consistent enough in chasing.

31 August

JP Myers
1976

Asio flammeus

GRID 2, Barrow, AK

7 June — 1600 saw first display of territorial ♂ – they have been here in droves ever since we arrived (see Journal entries, Daily List) but the only sign of breeding activity had been a few ♂♂ in horizontal butterfly flight – a wing movement not unlike the ♂ Nyctea as it displays to ♀, but w/o the terminal dracula display. But one ♂♂ this p.m. was diving over Village Ridge from a height of several hundred feet, rising, and then whiffling down again at great velocity. twisting as it dove, turning from side to side in a power dive.

10 June — 6 displaying short-ears!! FAP mapped them out distributed over Village ridge. As I was tracking melanotos on grid 2 one began displaying – swooping, wing clattering (clapping wings) + diving over the grid. Diving at a Nyctea, harassing pomarine jaegers, and diving at FAP. The ♂ makes a repeated growling call as it dives and calls as it flaps about. The display wing beat is a pronouncedly different as it beats from horizontal ~~to~~ to vertical ♂ in a slow butterflyish pattern – one – 2 wing beats/second. Call I dictated on tape as cross between growl and angered cat's meow.

17 June — territorial ♂♂ dispersed all over the area, 2 on gas-line, perhaps two on Beach Ridge north of Central Marsh Slough.

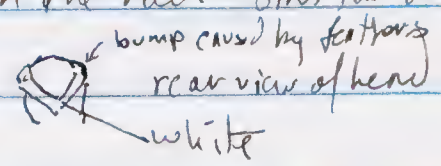
JP Myers
1976

Eudromias morinellus

Gasline Ridge, Barrow, Alaska

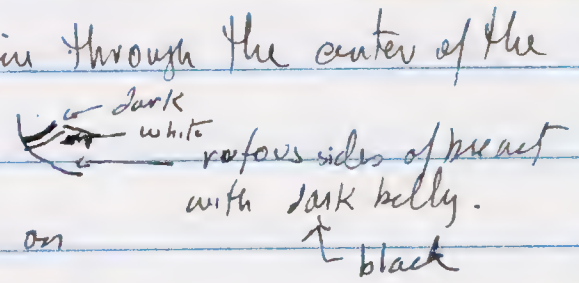
12 June running transect 6 at 1045 saw 3 plovers - a golden + two slightly smaller, ~~big~~ rising to tower over the West of gasline. I did not get a good look, but detected a sharp boundary between breast (dark) and belly. Also the torpedo-ish quality of the flight - flash Dotterel. But even though I chased them to gas-line ridge, ~ 700m from original position, I lost them. Then at 1245 within 70 m of stake 10, TRAN 8, I found them, a pair of Eudromias. Following description taken from notes scribbled in the field:

larger bird - dark crown, almost black all the way to bill, ~~with~~ outlined by a pronounced superciliary ~~which~~ white stripe which circles around the back of the head, ~~and~~ meeting in a V on the back. Gives the bird, when seen from the rear, a dotterel-ish profile



Eyeline dark, white throat.

upper breast brown-grey defined by a dark line through the center of the breast juxtaposed with a white line below it



grey brown back with darker streaking particularly on ~~back~~ back when wings folded. ~~must be~~ a quality like Oreoplatos.

Below the dark upper belly is a sharp break w/ white below to the vent.

yellow legs, black bill.

smaller bird - same except that forehead is streaked ~~gr~~ greyish instead of a solid black.

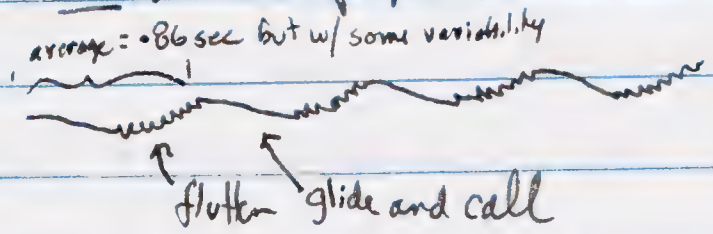
The birds were foraging as do typical plovers -

JPMyers
1976

Calidris ruficollis

Nuwuk, Pt. Barrow, Alaska

13 June — P & Connors found the ♂ C. r. at Pt. Barrow two days ago, and as of yesterday it was displaying. I went out this a.m. to record its song, with some success except that I inadvertently taped over the best portion (notes). See tape log. The main display note, analagous to a P. alpina frog-hover call, is given in a gliding flight alternating with hovers, as the ♂ tools about its territory. It is a throaty rrr rrr (but not gravelly) with a quality reminiscent of a semipalmated PLOVER. The flight path looks something like this:



2 on tape 76-6-2

I also recorded 2 other notes - one #1 on tape 76-6-2 aggressive given while chasing P. bairdii - it sounds similar to a C. pusilla aggressive note. The other #11 was a diving call, given twice during the morning after a bout of flutter-gliding, as the bird dove back to the ground with its wings in a deep V

GRID 3, Barrow, Alaska

28 June — a ruficollis on the grid during censusing - small, obviously smaller than pusilla with which it is moving about. Feeding on emergent insects, pecking + jabbing at vegetation. Call note a squeek, a bit richer than mauri but still a squeek.

d from
graphs
nuta

JPMyers
1976

Arctic fox

Barrow, AK

31 May — fox den located near gas line ridge – see map on p5 of journal. I found a myriad of fresh tracks ~~of~~ over ~~on~~ gas line ridge radiating out from the Voth Creek drainage area. simple to trace backward to den, which is a small hole ~ 30cm in diameter located just above snow line. mound of dirt ~~nearby~~ at its base. am surprised ~~nobody~~ no one has trapped it out. Several places on ridge where it has been digging after lemmings.

2 June — Pat Reynolds told me today she found the den ~3 weeks ago when it was still surrounded by snow. Has not told anyone, and does not plan to

4 June — laying transects out toward central marsh today (see Journal) – saw fox near end of tran 9 running along ridge. white except for large black patch on rump and another on head. p.m. found above fox's den on said ridge. see map p5 of journal. still in snow, and in fact does not look heavily used. the fox saw me coming and ran out to low flats, then lay there for 0.5 hrs as I worked my way along the ridge. Back at Gasline ridge found fresh fox digging – another den? or lemming chasing? there were 2 holes leading under snow + curving out of sight underneath, approx. same diameter as den proper.

17 June — saw the fox today only because it was under attack by jaegers, trotting across gas-line ridge.

19 June — passed by original fox den at 2015 or so. It has been renovating – tremendous amount of digging with a large pile of dirt sitting outside the main den entrance, and at least 5 other holes within a 10 m radius. FAP sank through the shallow cover, collapsing it. the fox inside then began barking, and I taped it. see tape record.

25 June — fox on ORID 2 in early a.m.

29 June — digging continues to expand. barked when we approached from inside den. There are very small prints outside den, ~1" in diameter, noticeably smaller than others, indicating successful reproduction.

J P Myers
1976

Dendroica tigrini

Nuwak Pt. Barrow, Alaska

6 June — I found a Cape May Warbler this ~~afternoon~~ evening (~ 8:20 pm) at Nuwak at the far north end of the tundra patch, foraging on insects among emergent vegetation in melt ponds. flitting about occasionally calling a high tsee call, very short and repeated a few times. description - small Dendroica w/ very olive back streaked black. yellow rump. chestnut patch on side of head. a large white-wing patch (not very large, but bigger than a bar). dark streaking through yellow breast, which fades into white belly. yellow vent. throat yellow. heavy yellow collar extending most of way around head although not connected at top. with dark top of head gives strong impression of cap. yellow eyering. thin dark eye strip running to base of bill. I watched it for ~ 10 minutes from less than 20' distance. excellent light (full sun). It is <u>much</u> brighter than shown in Robbins field guide.

Myers, J. P.

1976

Alaska

Banding Schedule

Census shorthand

Species symbols

Pin	Kn	SS	PeJ	LL
OS	PS	WS	✓PaW	SB
SE	WrS	BfS	LtJ	
SP	BS	San	GG	
GP	CS	RP	AT	
BBP	RB	NP	SO	
RT	LbD		ShO	

LL aerial or ground display (announcement)

LL pair

LL pair, ♂ on display

PS♂ lone male

PS♀ lone female

PS pair (or at least closely associating ♂ + ♀)

7(PS) flock of 7

LL ——→ takes flight, lands

——→ LL in flight when seen, lands

——LL→ passed by in flight

LL —|—|→ two flight songs in course of flight

PS ✓ pair encountered at two separate times in particular place, ✓'d to indicate this

PS —chase→ ←PS→ chaser and chased

LL | LL juxtaposed symbols for 1 sp, separated by dashed line means they were both witnessed at same time; i.e., male to R is not mate of ♀ to left.

PS.....PS♂ Two symbols connected by dotted line mean record applies to 1 individual

JPMeyers
1976

Banding Schedule

GRIDS 2-3, Barrow, Alaska

	band #	color code	location	sex	age	species
23 June	861-375 05	Rr	GRID 2 PS11	♀	adult	melanotos
	04	Ry	GRID 2 PS 2	♀	adult	"
≥4 June	01	Ro	GRID 2 PS7	♀	adult	"
	02	Rg	GRID 2 PS4	♀	adult	"
1 July	03	—; pink al.	GRID 2 PS 3	♀	adult	"
	06	ral; r	GRID 2 PS9	♀	adult	"
	07	yal; r	GRID 2 PS14	♀	adult	"
	08		GRID 2		chick <1day	fulicarius
	09		"		"	"
	10		"		"	"
	12		"		"	"
2 July	11		"	SS5	chick <1day	gusilla
	13		"	SS5	"	"
	14		"	SS5	"	"
	15		"	SS5	"	"
	16		"	SS1	"	"
	17		"	SS1	"	"
18 lost!						
5 July	19	gY; o al	"	PS 7	"	melanotos
	21	g o; o al	"	"	"	"
	22	g p; o al	"	"	"	"
	23	g r; o al	"	"	"	"
	20	gY; p al	"	PS3	"	"
	24	Y r; p al	"	"	"	"
	25	Y O; p al	"	"	"	"
	26	g r p al	"	"	"	"
	27	gY; g al	"	PS4	"	"
	28	Y r; g al	"	"	"	"
	29	p o; g al	"	"	"	"

JPMyers
1976

Band Schedule

Barrow, Alaska

	band #	color code	location	sex	age	species
5 July	861-375 30		GRID 2 (1,8)		Chick 1 day	pusilla
	31		" "		"	"
15 July	32	yg;ral	" from PS-11		"	melanotos
	33	rg;ral	" "		"	"
	34	yo;ral	" "		"	"
	35	ry;ral	" "		"	"
15 July	36	rr;ral	" from PS-9 (8,5)		"	"
	37	ral;or	" "		"	"

S P Meyers
1976

Band resightings

Barrow, Alaska

1 July	Voth Creek Slough	C. pusilla	[b r; al y]	
29 June	GRID 3	Ph. fulicarius ♂	[al y; b g]	USF+WS 76-134987
27 June	Pow-Main	C. pusilla	[y g; r al]	
29 June	GRID 2	C. alpina	~~[g w;~~ [g w; b al]	
15 June	GRID 2	Ph. fulicarius ♀ ♂	[al y; b g]	
30 June	Voth Creek Slough	C. pusilla	[— ; y al] ?	
28 June	GRID 3	C pusilla	[w; b al]	
5 July	GRID 2 (4,8)	C. alpina	[y; r al]	
	GRID 2 (4,9)	C. alpina	[r w; blue al]	
	GRID 2 (8,-1)	C. melanotos	[— o, al]	
	GRID 2 (9,4)	C. melanotos	[r al; r]	
	GRID 2 (0,0)	C. melanotos	[—, g al]	
	GRID 2 (2,6)	C. melanotos	[—, y al]	
7 July	GRID 3 (6,-1)	C. pusilla	[y; y r]	— no aluminum
	GRID 3 (8,0)	Ph. fulicarius ♂	[b w; r al]	
	GRID 3 (5,9)	Ph fulicarius ♂	[g y; al r]	— w/ nest
12 July	Voth Creek slough	C. pusilla	[— ; al, y]	good
27 July	GRID 3 (9,6)	Ph fulicarius ♂	[r y; al y]	
31 July	TRAN 6 (unit 6a)	C. pusilla	[g r; al w]	
2 Aug	GRID 3 (6,7)	C. melanotos juvenile	[y o; p al]	— see census sheet for location
8 Aug	GRID 3 (3,5)	C. mel. juv	[o r; r al]	
11 August	GRID 3 1,3	C mel juv	r al; o r	
	GRID 3 1,3	C mel juv	r r; r al	

JP Myers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, AK

30 May — censured 1-5, ~~[illegible]~~ (PM)

#1. snow cover. 87.9%

Calcarius lapponicus - 4

#2 snow cover - 97.9%

Plectrophenax nivalis 2

#3 snow cover - 100%

no birds

#4 snow cover 98%

Calcarius lapponicus 2

Plectrophenax nivalis 2

#5 snow cover 96%

no birds

3 June — censured 1-5 (RG)

#1 SNOW COVER 79% 10:00- 10:25

Calcarius lapponicus - 19

#2 snow cover - 94%

Calcarius lapponicus 1
Plectrophenax nivalis 5
Calidris melanotos ♂ 2
Stercorarius pomarinus 1

#3 snow cover 98%
NO BIRDS

#4 SNOW COVER 94%
Calcarius lapponicus 2
Calidris melanotos ♂ ~~2~~ 1

4 June — #5 SNOW COVER 73%
Calcarius lapponicus 3
Calidris alpina 3
Calidris bairdii 1
Calidris melanotos ♂ 13
Arenaria interpres 2
Stercorarius pomarinus 1

JP Myers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

light E wind, 40°, 100% clouds

4 June

#6 SNOW COVER 80% 1445-1515 PS♂ CHASES (1,1) ← means 1♂ after 1♀

Plectrophenax nivalis	2
Calcarius lapponicus	10
Calidris melanotos ♂	1
Calidris fuscicollis	1
Stercorarius pomarinus	2

#7 SNOW COVER 76% 1515-1547 PS♂ CHASES (1,1); (1,1); (1,1); (1,1)

PS♂ GROUSE (1)

WR CHASES (3); (2); (2) ← # of individuals involved

Plectrophenax nivalis	3
Calcarius lapponicus	6
Calidris alpina	2
Calidris melanotos ♂	2
♀	2
Stercorarius pom.	1

#8 SNOW COVER 89% 1553-1620 PS♂ CHASES (1,1); (1,1)

Plectrophenax nivalis	2
Calcarius lapponicus	6
Calidris alpina	3
Calidris melanotos ♂	2
♀	3
Stercorarius pomarinus	1

#9 SNOW COVER 91% 1620-1654

Calcarius lapponicus	10
Calidris alpina	2
Stercorarius pom.	2

#10 SNOW COVER 98% 1655-1720 PS♂ CHASES (1,1)

Calcarius lapponicus	2
Calidris alpina	1
Stercorarius pom.	1

JPMyers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

7 June — light NE wind, 100% clouds, 34°

#1 SNOW COVER — 48% 11:20 - 1216 PS♂ chases ♂→♂ (1,1) (2,1)

Calcarius lapponicus		18
Passerculus sandwichensis		1
Calidris alpina		3
Calidris melanotos	♂	5
	♀	1

#2 SNOW COVER — 74% 1454-1530 PS♂ chases (1,1)

Calcarius lapponicus		1
Calidris alpina		5
Calidris melanotos	♂	2
	♀	4
Stercorarius pomarinus		2

#3 SNOW COVER — 94% 1238 - 1308 PS♂ chases (2,1); (2,1); (1,1); (1,1)

Calcarius lapponicus		3
Calidris alpina		5
Calidris melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0

#4 SNOW COVER — 57% 1350-1443

PS♂ chase (♂-♂); (♂-♂) (1,1)

Calcarius lapponicus		14
Calidris alpina		5
Calidris melanotos	♂	5
	♀	5
Stercorarius pomarinus		2

#5 SNOW COVER 51% 10:15 - 1058

Calcarius lapponicus		7
Calidris alpina		4
Calidris melanotos	♂	2
	♀	5
Phalaropus fulicarius	♂	2
	♀	2
Stercorarius pomarinus		2

JP Myers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow Alaska

8 June — overcast light E wind — RUN BY GREENBERG

TRAN 6 SNOW COVER = 68.5% 0900-0930 jaeger chase 1

Calidris alpina		5
C. melanotos	♂	1
	♀	0
Calcarius lap.		3
Plectrophenax		3

#7 SNOW COVER = 67% 0930-1000 jaeger chase 4
♂ melanotos (1,1)

Calidris alpina		2
C melanotos	♂	4
	♀	0
Calcarius		8
Plectrophenax		2

#8 SNOW COVER = 88% 1000-1035 Baird chase (1,1)
Ps ♂ chase (3,1)

Calidris melanotos	♂	3
	♀	0
Stercorarius pom.		2
Calcarius		4

#9 snow cover 80% 1045-1115 Ps. ♂ chase (2,1); (1,1) (♂-♂)
Po J 5, 2, 2

Calidris alpina		3
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
Calcarius		1
Stercorarius pom.		2

#10 SNOW COVER 90% 1115-1145 Po. Jaeger (2,1), (2,1), (1,1)
Ps ♂ (2,1)

C. alpina		1
~~Stercorarius pom.~~		
Calcarius		2

.16

JP Myers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

11 June — overcast, calm, snowflurries

#1 1320-1405 SNOW COVER 17.4%

Asio flammeus		1
Calidris alpina		3
Calidris melanotos	♂	4
	♀	3
Calcarius lapponicus	♂	9

Pomarine chance (3)

#2 10:25-1115 62.75 %

PoS chance (2♀)

Calidris alpina		4
C. melanotos	♂	2
	♀	2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	1
Polysticta stelleri		2
Stercorarius pomarinus		2
Calcarius lapponicus		1
Plectrophenax nivalis		2

#3 1410-1445 SNOW - 83%

PS chance (2;1) (2,1) (1,1)

PoS (2♂)

Calidris alpina		6
C. melanotos	♂	5
	♀	1
Stercorarius pom.		2
Calcarius lapponicus		5

#4 1128-1215 SNOW 34%

PS chance (2♂); (1,1) (2,1)

Calidris alpina		5
C melanotos	♂	5
	♀	4
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	0
Calidris pusilla		2
Stercorarius pomarinus		1
Calcarius lapponicus		7

~~PS chance (2♂) (1,1) (2,1)~~

J P Myers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow Alaska

11 June (cont'd)

#5 SNOW - ~~#~~ 15%

C. alpina		3
C. melanotos	♂	3
	♀	4
Ph. fulicarius	♂	3
	♀	4
Pluvialis d.		2
Arenaria i.		1
Stercorarius pom		1
~~Plectrophenax n.~~		
Calcarius lap.		6

PomJ chase (1,1)

PS chase (2,1)

12 June

#6 SNOW: 48% 1013 - 1118 (minus 20 min used to search for Dotterel)

C bairdii		2
C. alpina		4
C melanotos	♂	2
	♀	2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	1
C. pusilla		2
Stercorarius pom		2
Calcarius lap.		6

PS♂ chases (2,1) (6) (1,1)

PoJ (2,1) (1,1) (1,1)

#7 SNOW ~~60~~ 41% 11:20 → 12:12

C alpina		4
C melanotos	♂	5
	♀	5
Arenaria i		1
Calcarius l.		11
Plectrophenax n.		2

PS♂ chases (1,1), (3,1), (1,1), (♂,♂) (♂,♂), (1,1) (2,1)

PoJ (3)

#8 SNOW 59% 12:14 - 1320 (subtract 15 min)

C. alpina		9
C bairdii		1
C melanotos	♂	8
	♀	6
Calcarius		6

PS♂ chases (1,1), (3,1) (1,1) (1,1) (2,1) (1,1) (♂,♂) (♂,♂) (♂,♂) (♂,♂)

#9 SNOW 39% 1320 → 1412

C. alpina		5
C bairdii		1
C melanotos	♂	3
	♀	1
Calcarius		3

PS♂ chases NONE

#10 SNOW 76% 1415 - 1445

C. alpina		2
C. melanotos	♂	1
	♀	1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	1
Calcarius		9

PS♂ chases (1,1)

PoJ (1,) (2,2)

JP Myers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

15-June

#1 SNOW 2% WATER 7% 1115-1207

C. alpina		4
C. bairdii		2
C. melanotos	♂	6
	♀	13
C. pusilla		3
Calcarius l.		13

PS♂ chases (1,1), (2,1), (1,1), (♂,♂)

16 June

#2 SNOW 2% WATER 70% 11:07-1155

Polysticta stelleri		1
~~C. alpina~~		
Anas acuta		1
C. alpina		3
C. melanotos	♂	1
	♀	1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	8
	♀	7
Calcarius l.		5
Plectrophenax		2

PS♂ chases (2,1), (1,1) (♂,♂)

PoJ chases (2,1), (1,1), (1,1), (1,1)

15 June

#3 SNOW 8% WATER 72% 12:19-1300

C. alpina		1
C. melanotos	♂	2
	♀	0
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	2
Stercorarius pom		1

PoJ (1,1), (2,2)

#4 SNOW 0% WATER 32% - 1338 - 1430

Polysticta stelleri		6
C. alpina		3
C. bairdii		1
C. melanotos	♂	3
	♀	3
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	1
Calcarius		6

PS♂ (1,1)

16 June

#5 SNOW 0% WATER 56% 0945-1046

Polysticta stelleri		7
Pluvialis d.		2
C. alpina		5
C. melanotos	♂	6
	♀	6
Ph. fulicarius	♂	5
	♀	5
Calcarius		9
C. pusilla		1

PS♂ (1,1), (♂,♂), (1,1), (♂,♂) (♂,♂), (2,1), (1,1)

JP Myers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

17 June

#6 SNOW 8% WATER 24% 0825-0912

C. alpina		2
C. bairdii		5
C. melanotos	♂	4
	♀	1
C. pusilla		1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	3
	♀	2
Pluvialis d.		2
Calcarius l.		3
Plectrophenax		41

PS♂ (♂,♂), (♂,♂), (♂,♂)

PoJ (2,1), (2,2)

#7 SNOW 2% WATER 18% 0915-1005

Pluvialis d.		1
C. alpina		5
C. melanotos	♂	9
	♀	5
Stercorarius pom.		1
~~Ph. fulicarius~~		
Arenaria i.		2
Calcarius		10
Plectrophenax		3

PS♂ (1,1), (1,2), (1,1), (1,2), (1,1), (♂,♂), (♂,♂), (♂,♂)

PoJ (1,1), (2,1)

#8 SNOW 3% WATER 59% 1009-1108 (subtract 10 minutes)

Anas acuta		2
Pluvialis d.		1
C. alpina		7
C. bairdii		1
C. melanotos	♂	5
	♀	4
Ph. fulicarius	♂	2
	♀	3
Calcarius		12
Plectrophenax		2

PS♂ (♂,♂)

PoJ (1,1), (3,1)

#9 SNOW 2% water 32% 1110-1149

C. alpina		4
C. melanotos	♂	3
	♀	4
Calcarius		1

PS♂ (1,1), (1,1), (2,1)

PoJ (1,1)

#10 SNOW 3% WATER 66% 1202-1240

Polysticta stelleri		2
C. alpina		3
C. melanotos	♂	8
	♀	0
Ph. fulicarius	♂	10
	♀	10
Calcarius l.		3

PS♂ (2,1), (♂,♂), (♂,♂), (♂,♂)

PoJ (1,1)

JPMyers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

21 June — #1 — 0% snow — 8:15-900

C. alpina		1
C. melanotos	♂	5
	♀	8
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	1
Calcarius lapponicus		10

PS ♂ chase (3,1)
PoS chase (1,1)

---

22 June — #2 — 0843-0938 — 0% snow — PS ♂ chase (♂,♂)

Pluvialis dominica		2
C. alpina		2
C. melanotos	♂	5
	♀	1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	4
	♀	5
Calcarius lapponicus		4
Polysticta stelleri		2

---

21 June — #3 — 0910 – 1000 — 0 snow

Pluvialis dominica		2
C. alpina		1
C. melanotos	♂	5
	♀	0
Ph. fulicarius	♂	2
	♀	5

---

22 June — #4 — 957-1053 — 0 snow

Polysticta stelleri		2
Pluvialis dominica		1
C. alpina		4
C. melanotos	♂	5
	♀	4
Calcarius lapponicus		7

---

21 June — #5 — 1050 – 1150 — 0 snow

Polysticta stelleri		4
Pluvialis dominica		1
C. alpina		4
C. melanotos	♂	1
	♀	1
Arenaria interpres		2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	2
	♀	2
Calcarius lapponicus		2

J P Myers
1976

Transects

Barrow, Alaska

22 June

#6 0730 - 0816 — PS♂ chases (1,1), (♂,♂), (♂,♂)

Pluvialis dominica		1
C. alpina		3
C. bairdii		4
C melanotos	♂	5
	♀	2
C. pusilla		1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	1
Calcarius lapponicus		7
Plectrophenax nivalis		2

#7 0817 - 0858 (-5 min) — ISO♂ chases (♂,♂), (♂,♂), (♂,♂), (♂,♂), (3,1)

C. alpina		1
C. alpina bairdii		2
C. melanotos	♂	7
	♀	1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	1
Calcarius lapponicus		8

#8 0912 - 1001 — PS♂ chases (♂,♂)

Clangula hyemalis		1
Polysticta stelleri		2
Pluvialis dominica		2
C. alpina		4
C. melanotos	♂	5
	♀	4
Ph. fulicarius	♂	3
	♀	3
Calcarius lapponicus		8
Plectrophenax nivalis		1

#9 1010 - 1055 (-5 min) — PS♂: (♂,♂), (3,1), (♂,♂), (1,1); PoJ (2,3)

Pluvialis dominica		2
C. alpina		3
C. melanotos	♂	4
	♀	3
Ph. fulicarius	♂	4
	♀	4
Calcarius lapponicus		10
Stercorarius pom		1

#10 1057 - 1134 — PS♂ (3,1); PoJ (1,1), (2,1), (2,1)

Pluvialis dominica		3
C. melanotos	♂	4
	♀	3
Ph. fulicarius	♂	9
	♀	18
Ph. lobatus		1
Stercorarius pom.		1
Calcarius lappon.		0

JP Myers
1976

Transects

Barrow, Alaska

25 June — #1 0910-1004

Pluvialis dominica		3
Calidris alpina		3
C. melanotos	♂	9
	♀	7
C. pusilla		1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	2
	♀	2
Anas acuta		1
Calcarius lapponicus		11
Plectrophenax nivalis		1

Ps♂ chases (♂,♂), (♂,♂), (♂,♂), (♂,♂), (♂,♂), (♂,♂)

26 June — #2 0930-1025

Polysticta stelleri		1
Pluvialis dominica		2
~~Calidris alpina~~	♂	1
Calidris melanotos	♀	2
C. pusilla		1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	2
	♀	2
Stercorarius parm		1
Calcarius lapponicus		2

PoS chase (2,1)

25 June — #3 1012-1106

Calidris melanotos	♂	3
	♀	1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	3
	♀	11
Stercorarius parm.		4

Ps♂ chases (1,1)

26 June — #4 1042-1133

Pluvialis dominica		4
C. alpina		2
C melanotos	♂	3
	♀	1
~~Sto~~ Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	2
Stercorarius parm		2
Calcarius lapponicus		6

PoS chases (2,1)

#5 13:50-14:47

Polysticta stelleri		2
C. alpina		3
C melanotos	♂	3
	♀	2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	4
	♀	8
Stercorarius parm		1
Calcarius lap		4

Ps♂ chases (2,1) (♂,♂)

JPMyers
1976

Transects

Barrow, Alaska

26 June

#6 0920–1005

Pluvialis dominica		2	PS ♂ chases (♂,♂), (♂,♂), (♂,♂)
Calidris alpina		4	
C. bairdii		2	
C. melanotos	♂	4	PoS (2,1)
	♀	3	
C. pusilla		2	
C. fuscicollis		1	
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1	
	♀	3	
Stercorarius pom		1	
Calcarius lapponicus		5	
Plectrophenax n		2	

#7 1009–1056

Pluvialis dominica		2	PS ♂ chases (♂,♂), (♂,♂), (1,2), (1,1)
C. alpina		4	
C. melanotos	♂	6	PoS (1,1) (2,1)
	♂	1	
Ph. fulicarius	♀	4	
	♀	2	
Stercorarius pom		1	
Calcarius lap.		14	

#8 11:05–1150

Polysticta stelleri		3	
Pluvialis dominica		1	
C. alpina		7	
C. melanotos	♂	4	PoS chases (2,1) (1,1) (2,1)
	♀	7	
Arenaria interpres		3	
Ph. fulicarius	♂	4	
	♀	5	
Stercorarius pom		2	
Calcarius lap.		2	
Plectrophenax niv.		1	

#9 1152–12:41

Calidris alpina		1	
C. melanotos	♂	6	PS ♂ chases (1,1), (1,1), (1,1) (♂,♂), (♂,♂), (♂,♂), (5,1), (4,1) (2,1), (1,1)
	♀	6	
Ph. fulicarius	♂	6	
	♀	4	
Stercorarius pom		1	PoS (1,1), (1,1) (1,1)
Calcarius lap		3	

#10 12:42–1316

Polysticta stelleri		1	
Pluvialis dominica		1	
C. alpina		3	
C. melanotos	♂	6	PS ♂ chases (♂,♂), (♂,♂)
	♀	0	
Stercorarius pom.		1	
~~Calcarius lap~~			PoS (1,1) (1,1)
Asio flammeus		1	
Calcarius lap.		2	
Plectrophenax		2	
Ph. fulicarius	♂	10	
	♀	12	

JP Myers
1976

Transects

Barrow, Alaska

30 June — #1 0825-0923 | Ps♂ chase (1,1), (1,1)

Calidris alpina		4
C. melanotos	♂	4
	♀	4
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	1
Nyctea scandiaca		2
Calcarius lapponicus		9

1 July — #2 0945-1040

Polysticta stelleri		4
Pluvialis dominica		1
Calidris alpina		3
C. melanotos	♂	2
	♀	0
Calcarius lapponicus		2
Stercorarius pom		2

Ph. fulicarius ♂ 6, ♀ 6

30 June — #3 Calidris alpina | 0929-1019 | Ps♂ chases (2,1), (2,1), (2,1), (2,1)

C. melanotos	♂	5
	♀	2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	3
	♀	9
Limnodromus scolopaceus		4
Stercorarius pom		2

PoJ (1,2), (1,1)

1 July — #4 1056-1148 | Ps♂ chases (2,1), (♂♂♂)

Pluvialis dominica		2
C. alpina		3
C. melanotos	♂	5
	♀	0
Ph. fulicarius	♂	3
	♀	6
Calcarius lapponicus		1
Plectrophenax niv.		2

30 June — #5 1051-1146 | Ps♂ chase (2,1)

Calidris alpina		3
C. melanotos	♂	3
	♀	46
C. pusilla		3
Ph. fulicarius	♂	3
	♀	46
Ph. lobatus		2
Calcarius lapponicus		2
Plectrophenax nivalis		1

JPMyers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

2 July

#6	Pluvialis dominica		1	0830 - 0923
	Calidris bairdii		1	
	C. melanotos	♂	0	
		♀	1	
	Calcarius lapponicus		7	
	Ph. fulicarius	♂	0	
		♀	1	
#7	Pluvialis dominica		1	0924 - 1015
	Calidris alpina		2	
	C. melanotos	♂	2	
		♀	1	
	Ph. fulicarius	♂	1	
		♀	1	
	Calcarius lapponicus		7	
	Plectrophenax niv.		1	
	Stercorarius pom		2	
#8	Calidris alpina		5	1017 - 1107
	C. mauri		1	
	C. melanotos	♂	2	
		♀	2	
	Ph. fulicarius	♂	1	
		♀	9	
	Limnodromus scolo.		2	
	Calcarius		9	
#9	C. alpina		1	1108 - 1157
	C. melanotos	♂	4	
		♀	6	
	Ph. fulicarius	♂	5	
		♀	0	
	Stercorarius pom		1	
	Calcarius		3	
#10				1209 - 1303
	C. melanotos	♂	13	
		♀	2	
	Ph. fulicarius	♂	1	
		♀	10	
	Stercorarius pom		1	
	Sterna paradisaea		1	

PS♂ chases ♂,♂, (1,1)

PS (1,1) (2,1)

JP Myers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

5 July — #1 — 0915 – 1008

Calidris alpina		5
C. mauri		1
C. melanotos	♂	1
	♀	4
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	1
Nyctea scandiaca		1
Calcarius lapponicus		10

6 July — #2 — 930 – 1025

Polysticta stelleri		1
C. alpina		5
C melanotos	♂	18
	♀	1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	7
	♀	18
Calcarius l.		5

5 July — #3 — 1015 – 1108

C. alpina		1
C. melanotos	♂	18
	♀	0
Ph. fulicarius	♂	4
	♀	15
Stercorarius		2

6 July — #4 — 10 30 – 1120

C. alpina		3
C. melanotos	♂	5
	♀	1
Ph fulicarius	♂	2
	♀	5

5 July — #5 — 1130 – 1225

C. alpina		6	
C. mauri		1	
C. melanotos		2	
		4	
C. pusilla		3	
Arenaria		1	
Ph. fulicarius	♂	~~4~~	3
	♀	~~4~~	6
Calcarius			1
Plectrophenax			1

JPMyers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

6 July

#6 0900 - 0935

C. alpina		1
C bairdii		1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	3
	♀	4
Calcarius		4
Plectrophenax		1

#7 0935 - 1015

Pluvialis dominicus		3
Anas acuta		1
C alpina		4
C melanotos	♂	4
	♀	2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	2
	♀	2
Stercorarius		2
Calcarius		7
Plectrophenax		1

#8 1015 - 1105

Pluvialis dominicus		1
C. alpina		6
C. melanotos	♂	7
	♀	7
Ph. fulicarius	♂	3
	♀	22
Arenaria i		1
Calcarius l.		5
Plectrophenax		1

#9 1105 - 1145

C. alpina		~~9~~ 2
C. melanotos	♂	6
	♀	5
Ph. fulicarius	♂	2
	♀	0
Calcarius l.		6

#10 1145 - 1225

Pluvialis d.		1
C. alpina		1
C. melanotos	♂	5
	♀	2
Ph fulicarius	♂	~~49~~ 5
	♀	~~51~~ 49

J Phyers
1976

Transects

#6-10, Barrow, Alaska

11 July

#6 0718-0758

Pluvialis dominica		1
C. alpina		5
C. bairdii		2
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
C. pusilla		2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	2
	♀	2
Calcarius		4

#7 0800-0844

Pluvialis d.		2
Anas acuta		2
C. alpina		5
C. melanotos	♂	8
	♀	3
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	0
Stercorarius		1
Calcarius		8

#8 1105-1150

pluvialis d.		3
C. alpina		5
C. melanotos	♂	11
	♀	6
C. pusilla		2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	7
	♀	5
Arenaria		2
Stercorarius		1
~~Plectrop~~ Calcarius		6
Plectrophenax		1

#9 1015-1100

C. alpina		3
C. melanotos	♂	6
	♀	6
Ph. fulicarius	♂	4
	♀	1
Stercorarius		1
Calcarius		3

#10

~~Pluvialis d.~~ C. alpina		2
C. melanotos	♂	12
	♀	5
Ph. fulicarius	♂	10
	♀	4
Arenaria		3
Stercorarius		2

JP Myers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

10 July — #1 — 0921 – 1018

Pluvialis d.		1
C. alpina		6
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	1
Calcarius		14
Plectrophenax		1

12 July — #2 — 1000 – 1050

Polysticta stellerei		2
Calidris alpina		4
C. melanotos	♂	7
	♀	9
Ph. fulicarius	♂	16
	♀	11
Stercorarius		1

10 July — #3 — 1025 – 1115

C. alpina		2
C. melanotos	♂	10
	♀	2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	4
	♀	15
Stercorarius		2
Calcarius		2

12 July — #4

Polysticta		1
Pluvialis		4
C. alpina		3
C. melanotos	♂	15
	♀	3
C. pusilla		1
Asio flammeus		1
Calcarius		1
Plectrophenax		1

10 July — #5 — 1135 – 1215; 1330 – 1358

C. alpina		10
C. melanotos	♂	4
	♀	8
C. pusilla		7
Ph. fulicarius	♂	4
	♀	11
Arenaria		1
Stercorarius		2
Calcarius		3

JPMyers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

16 July — #1 0903-1000

C. alpina		5
C. melanotos	♂	3
	♀	3
Nyctea scandiaca		1
Calcarius l.		7

17 July — #2 0856-0946

Polysticta stelleri		2
C. alpina		3
C. melanotos	♂	1
	♀	9
Ph. fulicarius	♂	6
	♀	0
Stercorarius		1
Calcarius		2

16 July — #3 1003-1050

C. alpina		3
C. melanotos	♂	6
	♀	9
Ph. fulicarius	♂	13
	♀	0
Stercorarius		1

17 July — #4 1003-1054

Pluvialis dominica		11
C. alpina		4
C. melanotos	♂	11
	♀	2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	0
Calcarius		1

C. pusilla 1

16 July — #5 1109-1205

C. alpina		2
C. pusilla		3
C. melanotos	♂	9
	♀	6
Arenaria i		1
Calidris mauri		1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	4
	♀	2
Stercorarius		4
~~Calcarius~~ Plectrophenax		2

JP Myers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

16 July

#6 0730 - 0815

Pluvialis d.		3
C. alpina		5
C. bairdii		2
C. mauri		1
C. melanotos	♂	8
	♀	3
Ph. fulicarius	♂	12
	♀	0
Stercorarius pom.		1
Calcarius l.		6
Plectrophenax		2

C. pusilla 3

#7 0815 - 0906

Anas acuta		1
Pluvialis d.		3
C. alpina		10
C. melanotos	♂	12
	♀	6
Ph. fulicarius	♂	4
	♀	0
Stercorarius		2
Calcarius		7

Asio flammeus 1

#8 0910 - 0956

Pluvialis d.		5
C. alpina		5
C. melanotos	♂	7
	♀	7
Arenaria		1
Limnodromus scolo.		3
Ph. fulicarius	♂	6
	♀	0
Stercorarius		1
Calcarius		7
Plectrophenax n.		3

#9 0957 - 1043

C. alpina		2
C. melanotos	♂	12
	♀	7
Ph. fulicarius	♂	6
	♀	0
Stercorarius		2
Calcarius		2

#10 1045 - 1130

C. alpina		1
C. melanotos	♂	4
	♀	9
Ph. fulicarius	♂	18
	♀	1

JPMyers
1976

Transects

Barrow, Alaska

21 July	#1	Pluvialis d.	7	
		C. alpina	5	0900 - 0950
		C. melanotos ♂	4	
		♀	4	
		j	1	
		C. pusilla	1	
		Calcarius	4	
20 July	#1	C. alpina	4	0930 - 1023
		C. melanotos ♂	0	
		♀	6	
		Ph. fulicarius ♂	6	
		♀	0	
		Stercorarius	1	
		Calcarius	4	
21 July	#3	Pluvialis d.	2	0957 - 1045
		C. alpina	3	
		C. melanotos ♂	39	
		♀	4	
		j	1	
		Ph. fulicarius ♂	21	
		♀	0	
		Limnodromus s.	1	- broody
		Stercorarius	1	
20 July	#4	C. alpina	1	
		C. melanotos ♂	3	1040 - 1129
		♀	1	
		Calcarius	1	
		Somateria spectabilis	1	
	#5	Pluvialis d.	8	1108 - 1135; 1336 - 1400
		C. alpina	18	
		C. melanotos ♂	5	
		♀	10	
		j	2	
		Ph. fulicarius ♂	3	
		♀	0	
		Calcarius	1	
		Plectrophenax	1	

JP Myers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

20 July

#6 0850-0940

Pluvialis d.		15
C. alpina		7
C. melanotos	♂	6
	♀	17
C. mauri		1
C. pusilla	a	2
	j	1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	4
	♀	0
Calcarius		11
Plectrophenax		1

#7 0940-1025

Anas acuta -		1	(2nd nest)
Pluvialis d.		4	
C. alpina		5	
C. melanotos	♂	13	
	♀	6	
Ph. fulicarius	♂	4	
	♀	0	
Stercorarius		1	
Calcarius		6	

#8 1025-1110

Pluvialis d.		15
C. alpina		9
C. melanotos	♂	3
	♀	8
Ph. fulicarius	♂	8
	♀	0
Arenaria i		1
Limnodromus s.		4
Calcarius		2
Plectrophenax		2

#9 1110 - 1155

C. alpina		3
C. melanotos	♂	11
	♀	12
Ph. fulicarius	♂	5
	♀	0
Calcarius		3
Stercorarius		1

#10 1155-1235

Pluvialis		1
C. alpina		2
C. melanotos	♂	9
	♀	11
Ph. fulicarius	♂	9
	♀	0
Stercorarius		2

JP Myers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

26 July

#1 0840-0930

Pluvialis dominica		10
C. alpina		4
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	2
C. pusilla		1
Calcarius lapponicus		13

27 July

#2 0840-0930

Pluvialis d.		2
C. alpina		6
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	2
	j	1

26 July

#3 0935-1040

~~Pluvialis dominica~~		
C. alpina		4
C. melanotos	♂	3
	♀	6
	j	1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	8
	♀	0
Limnodromus s.		3
Stercorarius		~~Ra~~ 4
Calcarius		1

27 July

#4 0975-1100

Pluvialis d.		10
C. alpina	a	0
	j	2
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	1
C. bairdii		1

26 July

#5 0900-0925 (JPM), 1100-1130 (RG)

Pluvialis dominica		3
C. alpina	a	12
	j	2
C. melanotos	♂	3
	♀	9
	j	5
Ph. fulicarius	♂	3
	♀	0
	j	2
Stercorarius pom		2
Calcarius l.		2

JPMyers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

25 July

#6 0800 - 0843

Pluvialis dominica		5
C. alpina		5
C. bairdii		3
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	2
	j	0
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	0
	j	0
Calcarius l.		11
Plectrophenax		7

#7 0845-0925

Pluvialis d.		9
C. alpina	a	12
	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	1
	♀	7
	j	3
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	0
	j	0
Stercorarius		1
Calcarius l.		7

#8 0925-1015

Pluvialis d.		6
C. alpina		14
C. melanotos	♂	2
	♀	13
	j	2
Limnodromus s.		7
Arenaria i		1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	7
	♀	0
	j	0
Calcarius l.		3
Plectrophenax		2

#9 1015-1055

Pluvialis d.		4
C. alpina	a	3
	j	6
C. bairdii		1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	5
	j	0
Stercorarius		1
Calcarius		8

#10 1055-1135

Pluvialis d.		1
C. alpina	a	4
	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	2
	♀	25
	j	2
Limnodromus s.		2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	6
	♀	0
	j	0
Stercorarius		2
Calcarius l.		8

JPMyers
1976

Transects

Barrow, Alaska

30 July

#1 0915–1010

Calidris melanotos	♂	0
	♀	2
Arenaria i		1
Calcarius l.		6

31 July

#2 0900–0945

C. alpina	a	2
	j	5
Ph. fulicarius	♂	4
	♀	0
	j	3
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	0

30 July

#3 1015–1105

C. alpina	a	0
	j	2
C. melanotos	♂	1
	♀	9
	j	4
Limnodromus		2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	6
	♀	0
	j	0
Stercorarius pom		2

31 July

#4

C. alpina		1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	0
	j	0
Stercorarius pom		1
Calcarius l.		2

30 July

#5 1125–1215

Pluvialis dominica		1
C. alpina	a	12
	j	2
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	2
	j	1
Arenaria i		1
Phalaropus f.	♂	4
	♀	0
	j	4
Calcarius l.		1
Polysticta stelleri		1

JPMyers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

31 July

#6 0700-0745

Pluvialis d.		5
Calidris alpina	a	11
	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	2
	j	2
C. pusilla	a	1
	j	24
Limnodromus s.		1
Ph fulicarius	♂	3
	♀	0
	j	1
Calcarius l.		8
Plectrophenax n.		1

#7 0745-0830

Pluvialis d		3
C. alpina	a	7
	j	2
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	0
Stercorarius pom.		2
Phalaropus fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	0
	j	0
Calcarius l.		1

#8 0835-0920

~~Pluvialis d.~~ Calidris alpina	a	7
	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	5
	j	5
Ph fulicarius	♂	5
	♀	0
	j	1
Limnodromus		1
Stercorarius pom		2
Calcarius		2

#9 0920-1005

Pluvialis d.		1
C. alpina	a	3
	j	6
C. bairdii		2
C. mauri	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	2
	j	4
Stercorarius		1
Calcarius		7

#10 1005-1150

Pluvialis d.		2
C. alpina	a	4
	j	2
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	11
	j	11
Ph. fulicarius	♂	3
	♀	0
	j	5
Calcarius		5
Stercorarius		1

JPMyers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

4 August

#6 0850-0935

Calidris alpina	a	2
C. bairdii	a	1
	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	2
	♀	0
	j	4
Calcarius lapponicus		9

#7 0935-1020

Pluvialis dominica		2
C. alpina	a	9
	j	0
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	0
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	3
Stercorarius pom.		3
Calcarius lapponicus		2

#8 1020-1105

Calidris alpina	a	16
	j	4
C. melanotos	♂	1
	♀	2
	j	3
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	0
	j	7
Stercorarius pom		2
Calcarius lapponicus		3

#9 1105-1145

Pluvialis dominica		1
C. alpina	a	3
	j	0
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	2
	j	0
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	1
Stercorarius pom		1
Calcarius l.		17
Plectrophenax		4

#10 1145-1220

Pluvialis dominica		2
C. alpina	a	4
	j	0
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	7
	j	8
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	5
Stercorarius		1
Calcarius		20

JPMyers
1976

Transects

Barrow, Alaska

5 August — #1 0900 - 0945

Pluvialis dominica		5
Calidris alpina	a	8
	j	0
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	2
Calcarius l.		13

4 August — #2 0845 - 0930

C. alpina	a	10
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	4
Ph. fulicarius	♂	2
	♀	0
	j	3
Calcarius		3

5 August — #3 1000-1045

Somateria fischeri		1♀ + 5 chicks
Calidris alpina	a	4
	j	5
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	2
	j	0
Ph. fulicarius	♂	3
	♀	0
	j	11
~~Stercorarius pom~~		

4 August — #4 1000-1045

C. alpina	a	1
C. bairdii	a	1
~~C. alpina~~	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	0
	j	1
Calcarius		4

5 August — #5 1115 - 1145 (RG); 0850 - 0925 (JPM)

C. alpina	a	6
	j	1
C. bairdii	a	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	6
C. mauri	j	1
C. pusilla	j	1

Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	0
	j	9
Stercorarius pom		1
Calcarius		2

JP Myers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

1 August

#6 1050-1130

Pluvialis dominica		2
Calidris alpina	a	17
	j	3
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	3
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	0
	j	1
Calcarius		2

#7 1005 - 1050

Pluvialis dominica		2
C. alpina	a	8
	j	0
C. bairdii	a	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	1
Calcarius		6

#8 0915 - 1005

C. alpina	a	27
	j	2
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	3
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	7
Calcarius		1
Stercorarius pom.		1

#9 0845 - 0915

Pluvialis dominica		1
C. alpina	a	1
	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	4
Stercorarius pom		2
Calcarius		2

#10 0800 - 0845

Pluvialis dominica		1
C. alpina	a	5
	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	4
	j	5
~~Ster~~	♂	0
Ph. fulicarius	♀	0
	j	9
Stercorarius pom		2
Calcarius		31

JPMyers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

10 August

#1

C. alpina	a	7
	j	0
C melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	0
Calcarius		1

11 Aug

#2

	a	8
C. alpina	j	1
Micropalama himantopus	j	2
~~Ph. fulicarius~~	♂	0
C. melanotos	♀	0
	j	1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	9
Stercorarius pom		1
Calcarius lapp		16

10 August

#3

C. alpina	a	0
	j	2
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	3
Ph. fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	0
	j	4
Stercorarius		3
Calcarius		4

11 Aug

#4

C. alpina	a	6
	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	1
Calcarius		23

10 August

#5

C. alpina	a	16
	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	6
Stercorarius		1
Calcarius		4

JPMyers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

14 August

#6 0715-0755

C. alpina	a	3
	j	2
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	6
C. mauri	j	1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	2
Calcarius l.		19

#7 0755-0840

Pluvialis dominica	a	2
	j	0
C. alpina	a	5
	j	4
Tryngites subruficollis		1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	2
Stercorarius pom		1
Calcarius		14

#8 0840-0920

Pluvialis	a	1
	j	0
C. alpina	a	1
	j	4
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	6
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	5
Stercorarius		3
Calcarius		6

#9 0920-1000

C. alpina	a	1
	j	2
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	6
Tryngites subruficollis		3
Stercorarius pom		2
Calcarius		14

#10 1000-1035

C. alpina	a	3
	j	2
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	4
	j	10
C. mauri		2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	4
Stercorarius		1
Calcarius		6

JPMyers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

~~14~~ August

#1 0900 - 0945

Pluvialis dominica	a	1
	j	1
C. alpina	a	5
	j	1
C. melanotos	j	1
Calcarius		34

14 August

#2 0900 - 0945

Pluvialis dominica	a	3
C. alpina	a	7
	j	0
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	1
~~Ph.~~ Tryngites		1
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	4
Calcarius		4

#3 1000 - 1040

C. alpina	a	1
	j	3
C. melanotos	j	2
Ph. fulicarius	j	8
Stercorarius	a	2
	j	1
Calcarius		5

14 August

#4 1000 - 1045

Pluvialis	a	4
	j	1
C. alpina	a	8
	j	5
C. bairdii	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	0
Tryngites sub		1
Calcarius		7

#5 0710 - 0740
0900 - 0930

Pluvialis squatarola		1
C. alpina	a	14
	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	3
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	6
Calcarius		5
Stercorarius		3

JP Myers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

19 August

#6 0800-0840

Calidris alpina	a	2
	j	0
C. pusilla	j	1
Phalaropus fulicarius	♂	1
	♀	0
	j	2
Stercorarius pomarinus		1
Calcarius lapponicus		24
Plectrophenax nivalis		3

#7 0840-0920

Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	3
C. alpina	a	11
	j	3
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	2
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	1
Stercorarius pom.	a	1
	j	1
Calcarius l.		10

#8 0920-1000

Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	5
C. alpina	a	7
	j	3
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	2
Stercorarius pom.		1
Calcarius		3

#9 1000-1035

Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	11
C. alpina	a	3
	j	2
Stercorarius	j	2
Calcarius		15

#10 1035-1115

Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	1
C. alpina	a	3
	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	1
	j	7
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	1
Stercorarius	a	1
	j	3
Calcarius		12

JPMyers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow Alaska

20 August

#1 0900-0945

Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	3
C. alpina	a	4
	j	0
Calcarius		6

19 August

#2 C. alpina a 4 0900-0945
j 0
Tryngites subruficollis j 1
Ph. fulicarius ♂ 0
♀ 0
j 5
Stercorarius pom 2
Calcarius 3

#4 1000-1045 ← Pluvialis dominica j 1
C. alpina a 1
j 1
C. bairdii j 1
Ph. fulicarius ♂ 0
♀ 0
j 1
Calcarius 7

watchout →

20 Aug

#3 C. alpina a 5
j 3 1000-1045
C. melanotos ♂ 0
♀ 0
j 4
Limnodromus s. j 3
Ph. fulicarius ♂ 0
♀ 0
j 4
Stercorarius 3
Calcarius 1

20 Aug

0730-0800; 0940-1010

#5 C. alpina a 11
j 3
C. melanotos ♂ 0
♀ 0
j 11
Limnodromus s. j 7
Ph. fulicarius ♂ 0
♀ 0
j 13
Stercorarius ♀ 2
j 1
Calcarius 1

JPMyers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

24 August

	0705-0745		
#6	Pluvialis dominica	a	0
		j	4
	C. alpina	a	4
		j	0
	Limnodromus scolopaceus	j	1
	Stercorarius pomarinus		1
	Larus hyperboreus		1
	Calcarius lapponicus		9
	Plectrophenax nivalis		3
#7	0745-0830		
	Pluvialis dominica	a	0
		j	11
	C. alpina	a	8
		j	0
	C. melanotos	♂	0
		♀	0
		j	1
	Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
		♀	0
		j	1
	Stercorarius pomarinus	a	1
		j	1
	Calcarius lapponicus		11
#8	0830-0910		
	Pluvialis dominica	a	0
		j	2
	C. alpina	a	4
		j	0
	C. melanotos	♂	0
		♀	0
		j	4
	Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
		♀	0
		j	1
	Limnodromus scolopaceus	j	1
	Stercorarius pomarinus		1
	Calcarius lapponicus		1
	0910-0940		
#9	C. alpina	a	2
		j	0
	C. melanotos	♂	0
		♀	0
		j	4
	Limnodromus scolopaceus	j	2
	Stercorarius pomarinus	j	2
	Calcarius		5
	0940-1010		
#10	Pluvialis dominica	a	0
		j	1
	C. alpina	a	2
		j	1
	C. melanotos	♂	0
		♀	0
		j	1
	Calcarius		2

JPMyers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

24 August

#1 1135 - 1210

Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	7
C. alpina	a	9
	j	0
Calcarius lapponicus		3

#2 1405 - 1450

C. alpina	a	3
	j	2
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	3
Limnodromus scolopaceus	j	9
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	4
Stercorarius pomarinus	a	1
	j	1
Calcarius		1

#3 1045 - 1130

Calidris alpina	a	2
	j	3
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	3
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	5
Stercorarius		2
Calcarius		1

#4 1510 - 1550

Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	2
C. alpina	a	7
	j	1
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	5
Limnodromus scolopaceus	j	1
~~Ph. fulicarius~~		
Stercorarius pomarinus		1
Calcarius lapponicus		6
Asio flammeus		1
Plectrophenax nivalis		3

25 August

#5 0745 - 0815, 0920 - 0940

C. alpina	a	2
	j	0
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	2
Limnodromus scolopaceus	j	46 ← !
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	4
Stercorarius pomarinus		1
Calcarius lapponicus		1

JPMyers
1976

TRANSECTS

Barrow, Alaska

29 August

#6 0710-0740

Calidris alpina	a	10
	j	0
Limnodromus scolopaceus	j	3
Stercorarius pomarinus	a	1
	j	1
Nyctea scandiaca		1
Plectrophenax nivalis		9

#7 0740-0820

Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	5
Calidris alpina	a	4
	j	0
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	1
Stercorarius pom	a	1
	j	1
Calcarius lapponicus		3

#8 0820-0905

~~Ecah~~ Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	2
C. alpina	a	3
	j	0
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	5

#9 0905-0940

C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	1
Stercorarius pomarinus	a	2
	j	0
Asio flammeus	j	3
Calcarius lapponicus		1

#10 0940-1015

C. alpina	a	1
	j	0
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	1
Stercorarius pomarinus	a	1
	j	1

JPMyers
1976

Transects

Barrow, Alaska

29 August

#1 1135-1215

Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	3
C. alpina	a	5
	j	2
C. mauri	j	1
Stercorarius pomarinus		1

#2 1340-1430

C. alpina	a	0
	j	3
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	1
Limnodromus scolo.	j	2

#3 1050-1125

C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	2
Limnodromus scolopaceus	j	7
Ph. fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	5
Stercorarius pom		1

#4 1300-1330

Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	3
C. alpina	a	0
	j	1
Stercorarius pom		1

30 August

#5 0710-0730; 0830-0850

Pluvialis dominica	a	0
	j	2
C. alpina	a	1
	j	0
C. melanotos	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	1
Limnodromus scolopaceus	j	15
Phalaropus fulicarius	♂	0
	♀	0
	j	2
Stercorarius pomarinus		1
Larus hyperboreus		3
Asio flammeus		2

J P Myers
1976

Tape Log

~~Shuthasow~~ Barrow, Alaska

tape 76-6-1 SIDE 1

6 June taped a.m., light E wind, no clouds.

SEQUENCE #	ft	
#1	2-4	♂ melanotos hoot - poor quality
2	5-8	C. pusilla alarm call then ♂ melanotos chase after ♀ melanotos poor quality
3	20-32	very poor quality C. alpina display, gets better toward end
4	~~76~~ 75.5-78	♀ melanotos being chased poor but recognizable
5	85.5-95	♀ pusilla alarm, ♂ pusilla display ~~good~~ reasonable but some wind whistle. leading into motorboat
6	101.5-~~100~~ 107	♂ melanotos aroused to ♀
7	115-118	♂ melanotos hoot followed by ♀ churr
8	120.5-122	♂ dunlin display
9	122.5-128	~~2~~ 3 ♂ melanotos hoot
10	132.5-137	pusilla display w/ Calcarius in background
11	141-144	♀ melanotos churr upon flying followed by ♂ aroused chase
12	forget it	
13	148-250	good dunlin scream
14	156-160	red phalarope pair consolation talk at 160-165 particularly at 164-5 - bobbing together etc. 2 pairs at 168 - wing-flurry, again 173 178 - good solitary notes
	182-83	dunlin scream overlapped by fulicarius note + longspur call
10 June	184 →	
~~185~~ #1	185 → 190.5	Calcarius lapponicus GOOD song w/ note
~~190.5~~ #2	192-200	Calidris pusilla beginning of song ~~note call~~ and then alarm
3	207-216	C. alpina alarm
4	230-231	C. melanotos hoot
5	235-243,	Ph. fulicarius pair interacting

JP Myers
1976

tape log
~~of calibrator tracking~~

Barrow, AK

10 June cont'd

tape 76-6-1 cont'd

#6 252-260 C. pusilla alarm w/ Ph. fulicarius in background

~~#7A 266-~~ whirring in Ph. lobatus

#7 266-274 aggression by ♂ Ph. fulicarius toward other ♀ (not mate) followed by pair conciliation between ♂ + ♀ near 273

#8 281-294 C. alpina aerial display – ♂ on ground to ♀, grasping bill, wings spread

~~#8A 1305~~

#9 305-317 C. alpina aerial display – not very good

#10 318-326 C. melanotos ♂, ♀. ♂ grousing with a different ♂ hooting in background FAINT

#11 330-334 C. melanotos hoot

336-338 GOOD hoot

#12 344 ♂ mel. chasing ♀, ♂ giving aggressive call, ♀ alarm extreme aggression ♂ grousing to ♀ w/ one wing up at end

351-352 hoot

#13 355-364 ♂ melanotos GROUSE w/ Ph. fulicarius in beginning

367-371 cont'd grouse

376-381 continues into aroused Rollinggrouse call

#14 382-385 ♂ melanoto hoot

386-387 "

388-391 "

#15 397-405 nest cup display in ♂ Ph. fulicarius followed by ♀ moving into nest. obvious from tape where change occurs

---

Nuwuk, Pt. Barrow, Alaska

13 June TAPE 76-6-2 SIDE 1

#1 2-3.5 C. ruficollis w/ C. bairdii in background
C. ruf. is chasing C. b.; ~~for~~ C. ruf. is whining

#2 3.5-11 C. ruf giving flutter display note – see spp accent. baird in background
dunlin in background

JP Myers
1976

Tape Log

Nowuk, Pt. Barrow, Alaska

TAPE 76-6-2 cont'd

13 June (cont'd)

3	13-15	C. bairdii in song. C. canotus whistles in background at 14
4	16-19	C. ruficollis aggressive chase note - chasing C. bairdii
5	26-28	C. bairdii display song
6	32-37	C. alpina song - given hovering [good]
7	47-49	C bairdii aerial song
8	545-56	C bairdii " "
9	56-59	C. ruficollis aggressive note - good snow bunting also
10	60-61	C. bairdii aggressive chase call
11	61	C. ruficollis - 2 glide notes followed by sup V call. - see sup accat

↖ said after recording

12	72-73	SNOW BUNTING - [good]
13	75	C. bairdii ground display
14	77-90	C bairdii alarm call - ♂ near nest
15	91-95	C. bairdii reacting to intruding ♂ displaying over its own (heard in background of alarm call - takes off and flies after ♂ the call is ~~the~~ the closest to a fuscicollis

15 June

16	105-109	aggressive chase in bairdii w/ alarm call by other bird
17	109-112	display of ruficollis ∪ ∪ ⌒ ← the diving V note
18	114-125	display of ruficollis - hurt by wind
	good at 122	
19	133-172	display of ruficollis
	good at 137-138, ~~141~~ 141, 153, 158, 163	

~~tape~~

Gasline Ridge Tape 76-6-2 SIDE 2

19 June

#1	4-11	Arctic fox barking in den, melanotos hooting in background FAP squeeking
#2	12	C. pusilla
#3	13-23	Calcarius lapponicus ♂ call notes
4	23.5-26	C. pusilla note
#5	27-33	C pusilla alarm note followed by flying alarm call
#6	34-35	C pusilla distraction alarm rolling into distraction FUCKED
#7	35-38	pomarine jaeger territorial call
8	40-47	C. bairdii alarm by one bird - aggressive display (wing up) in other
9	47-48	Black brant
10	48-49	good bairdii call note
11	51-62	C. pusilla motorboat aerial display
12	63-69	C. maurii display on ground 2♂ to 1♀
	good at 67	

20 June

13	78-84	SNOW bunting - good ✱
14	85-88	C. pusilla aggressive display
15	89-91	good ~~so~~ C. pusilla aggressive note
16	98-99	~~good~~ good C pusilla aggressive ~~note~~ given w/ wing up
17	100-101	" " "

from
McCabe, 1943

NO fat - hardly more than a hint in the dorsal tract or about the pygostyle

little fat - a substantial depth in the dorsal tract. Some fat about the furcula

mod fat - quite heavy in the tracts, with small patches elsewhere on the skin. Crotch of the furcula fairly well filled

fat. - moderate sheets removable as such from many parts of the skin

very fat - considerable solid fat inside the abdominal cavity, filling in between the intestinal folds, but the latter not hidden nor embedded

excessive fat - deep sheets of fat everywhere between skin + muscle, even over back. Intestines solidly embedded and overlaid, hardly visible.

Myers, J. P.

1976

Alaska

Species Tracking

JPMayers
1976

Stercorarius pomarinus tracking

GRID 2, Barrow, Alaska

3 June

6/3/76 - 1 ♂ - (miscegenous pair)

t_0 = 1057 = air chase, both individuals of pair

1 - flying. during min 1 they landed, ♀ appeared to solicit w/ ♂ giving paired wing raise display

2 - on ground displayin

3 = 2 " " " 3:20 took off for chase

4 flying chase after neighbor pair to north

5 in chase

6 " " 6:45 landed

7 - 8 - 9 lost 10 lost

11 - 15 chasing. huge territory

16 "

17 "

18 "

19 "

20 " territory goes as far as ridge on gas line

21 "

22 "

23 "

24 "

25 "

26 flying back

27 on ground

28 = 27 " " 28:20 took off, flying in chase

29 chasing

30 " fight on ground

31 displaying on ground

32 chasing in an

33 ~~flying~~ ground

34 ground

35 = 34

36 flying chase

37 air in V-swoop

STOPPED because of inordinate size of territory. impossible to do reasonable job.

6 Greenberg
1976

7 June

Pomerine Jaeger following: dark ♀ grid 2 1010-1150

0 resting

1 resting

2 resting

3 resting

4 Flying flight time = 45 seconds

flew to ♂ flying + circled back

5 resting 25 resting

6 resting 26 "

7 " 27 "

8 " 28 "

9 " 29 "

10 " 30 " 30:30 flying – } ♀ flew under strange ♂ left + ♀ landed by its mate.

11 " 31 flying 30:05 landed

Flight = 35 seconds

12 "

13 " 32 ~~Resting~~ copulation

14 " 33 "

15 " 34 "

16 " 35 Resting (male standing)

17 " 36 "

male left – flown 300m

18 " 37 "

♀ raised wings

19 " flight 31:20 – 38:05 = 45" flew to chase 2 Jaegers

20 " 38 flying

21 " 39 Resting

22 " 40 "

23 " 41 "

24 " 42 "

Greenberg
1976

7 June Pomarine Jaeger dark ♀ following data continued

flight 42:05 - 42:50 chase ♂ Jaeger

43 resting

44 " 67 ♀ resting ♂ flies 300 m

45 " 68 "

46 " 69 "

47 " 70 "

48 " 71 "

49 " 72 "

50 " 73 "

51 " 75 "

52 " 76 "

53 " 77 "

54 " 78 "

55 " male lands by it within 2 feet it has it's neck extended and chest out; it approaches ♀, jerks wings & lowers its head; male is parallel to female strutting; It dipped its head ~~twice~~ 3 times;

56 " it faces the back of the ♀; ♂ raises its head walks parallel

57 " to ♀ then ♂ lies down at ≈58.

58 " ~~79~~

59 " ~~80~~ "

60 " ~~81~~

61 "

62 "

63 "

64 "

65 "

66 " male stands raises & lowers wings stretches its neck & returns to normal posture

Greenberg
1976

7 June

deck of Pomarine following data continued

79 resting

80 "

81 "

82 " raised wings

83 "

84 " flight: 8425 - 8503 = 38" → flying under new ♂ until her ♂ comes to continue chase

85 flying

86 resting

87 "

88 "

89 "

90 "

91 "

92 "

93 "

94 "

95 "

96 "

97 "

98 "

99 "

100 "

JD Myers
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

GRID 2

5 June

t_0 = 1240 = alert 6/5/76 - 1
1 = feeding = 0
2 = alert 2:02 took off to chase neighbor on right. hooked afterward
3 = fly 3:04 landed
4 = feed.
5 = a = 4
6 = f
7 = 6 = f 7:40 flew 4 sec + 2 sec
8 = alert
9 = f fly 3 sec
10 = f
11 = 10 = a 11:20 flew to hoot 8 sec hoot 11:50 landed
12 = f 3 sec fly
13 = f
14 = 13 = f
15 = f 15:22 flew → 15:42
16 = f 16:15 flew → 16:30
17 = a 17:18 flew to hoot 6 sec hoot 17:50 landed
18 = a 1 sec flight
19 = f
20 = a 10 sec flight
21 = a 21:38 flew to hoot 4 sec hoot 20:55 landed
22 = a
23 = f
24 = 23 = f
25 = 23 = a 25:16 flew to border display 25:50 landed
26 = f = 25
27 = 25 = f
28 - 38 loot
39 = flying
40 = f
41 = f 4 sec flight
42 = f 5 sec flight
43 = f = 20
44 = 20 = f 44:11 flew to village ridge
45 = fly in chase
46 = fly " " 46:10 landed
47 = f = 4
48 = 47 = f 48:58 flew → 49:12
49 = hooting
50 = f 50:55 flew
51 hooting → 51:32 12 sec flight border display → 52:45 down
52 alert 52:01 - flew
53 = a 53:02 flew to hoot → 53:13
54 = f 54:22 flew → 54:35
55 = f = 21 8 sec flight
56 = a 56:19 flew, hooted → 56:32
57 = f
58 = 57 = f
59 = 57 = a 59:18 flew → 59:25
60 = f 60:20 flew → 60:36
61 = a 3 sec flight
62 = a 62:01 - flew 62:10 62:25 took off → 62:32
63 = f = 62
64 = f
65 = 20 f
66 = 20 = f
67 = f 67:18 flew, hoot → 67:40
68 = a 6 sec flight
69 = f 1 sec fl.
70 = f

J P Myers
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

5 June
cont'd

GRID 2

♂ melanotos 6/5/76-1 cont'd

71=70=a 71:05 ~~took off to~~ 10 sec flight
72=f 3 sec flight 10 sec flight
73=f
74=f
75=74=f 75:30 flew →
76=fly
77=fly → 77:25
78=f
79=f=78
80=78=f
81=78=f
82=78=f 82:22 flew → hoot → 82:45
83=a
84=83=f
85=83=f
86=83=f 86:46 flew → hoot →
87=f 87:06 ← 10 sec flight
88=f 1 sec flight
89=fly
90=f 90:12 → flew 12 sec flight 90:40 - flew → 90:54
91=a 4 sec flight
92=f
93=f
94=93=f 94:45 flew → 9502
95=fly
96=f
97=96=f
98=96=a 1 sec flight
99=a
100=99=f

Russ Greenberg then followed this same bird for 60 min but did not take any activity data. Data sheet labeled "continuation of 6/5/76-1.

not coded

t_0=15:47=f 3 sec flight
1=f 2 sec f
2=f=1
3=1=f 12 sec flight, 1 sec flight
4=f
5=4=f
6=4=f
7=f=
8= f=7
9=f=7
10=7= f
11=f
12=7=f
13=7=a
14=4=f
15=4=f
16=4=f
17=4=f
18=fly 2 sec
19=18=f
20=18=f
21=18=f
22=18=f
23=18=f
24=18=f 2 sec flight
25=f=18
26=18=f
27=fly 3 sec
28=f
29=28=f
30=28=f
31=28=f
32=28=f
33=f
34=f=33
35=33=f
36=a=33
37=33=f 1 sec flight
38=a 5 sec flight
39=f
40=39=f 5 sec flight. 40:43 fly →
41 hoot(fly) 41:15 landed
42=f
43=f 43:13 flew, hoot → 43:26. 43:30 flew.
44 fly.
lost

JP Vlugers
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

GRID 2
6/5/76 - 3 ♂
5 June cont'd
t_0 = 15:53 = f
1 = 0 = f
2 = 0 = f
3 = f = 0
4 = 0 = f
5 = 0 = f
6 = 0 = f
7 = f
8 = 7 = a
9 = f
10 = 9 = f
11 = 9 = a
12 = 9 = pre
13 = 9 = pre by border 13:35 assaulted by neighbor. border fight w/ crouch follows by parallel flight.
14 fighting 14:07 land
15 a 15:10 flew → hoot → hoot → 15:50
16 = f = 15
17 = f = 15
18 = f = 15
19 = f
20 = 19 = f
21 = 19 = f
22 = 19 = f 22:30 flew → hoot over ♂ →
23 = fly chasing dunlin → 23:30
24 = a ~~lo~~ flight → hoot → hoot (over same ♀) } 1:40 flight
25 = fly
26 = f
27 = f = 26
28 = 26 = a multiple ♀♀ present 28:06 flew → hoot over 2 ♀♀ at once
↓ 28:43
29 = f
30 = 29 = f
31 = f = 29 31:15 flew → hoot over different ♀ → 31:46
32 = f
33 = a GROUSE
34 GROUSE 34:55 flew
35 fly → hoot → 35:40
36 = f
37 = 36 = f
38 = 36 = f
39 = 36 = f
40 = 36 = f 40:33 flew → hoot
41 = fly → 41:10
42 = f
43 = 42 = f
44 = 42 = GROUSE
45 = 42 = a
46 = 42 = f
47 = f
48 = 47 = f
10 sec hoot
49 = f 49:24 flew → hoot →
50 fly 51:10 land
51 = a 40 sec flight chasing
52 = 51 = a
53 = f
54 = a
55 = 54 = f
56 = f as he feeds he is feeding briefly, looking up, giving low grouse call, feeding again, alert every few seconds between flies
57 = f
58 = pre = 57 ~~58:18 flew~~ 5 sec flight
59 = fly → 60:15
60 fly

Greenberg
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

6-7-76-1

Pectoral ♂ Grid 2 1240-1300

7 June

0 feeding

1 "

2 "

3 "

4 "

5 display to ♀ (prairie chicken) flight 5:35 - 6:09 hooted 3"

6 flying flight 6:35 - 7:35 hooted 5"

7 flying

8 Erect stance 8:11-8:19 flight hooted 4"
displaying & followers ♀ tail raised & hooting on ground

9 new ♂ flies in both ♂♂ chase ♀ 8:28 - 9:07

9 ~~standing erect~~ flying Both males parallel wind tails fanned & necks erect

10 feeding

11 feeding

12 feeding

13 feeding

14 feeding

15 feeding

16 feeding

17 feeding

18 feeding

19 feeding

20 flying

stopped - ~~[illegible]~~ tape recorder kaput

J P Myers
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

GRID 2 6/8/76-1

8 June

to = border fight = 1614
1=0=f 1:57 took off
2= flying in chase w/ 2 other melanotos
3= fly 3:45 landed
4= alert 4:12 flew → hoot (7 sec) → 4:41 land — 7 sec hoot
5= a 5:28 flew → 5:38 land 5:50 flew
6 = chase ♀ into adjacent territory whereupon a adult fed by resident ♂ + went into border fight. parallel flight
→ 6:30 land
7 = f
8 = f = 7
9 = f
10 = f
11 = 10 = f 11:26 flew → hoot 3 sec → 11:36 land — 3 sec hoot
12 = a 12:02 flew → 12:22 12:48 flew to join (1,1) chase
13 = fly 13:15 land 13:25 flew → 13:50
14 = a 14:40 flew → ~~bord or display~~
15 = fly 15:05 flew 15:10 chase in flight to border fight
15:43 landed 3 sec flight
16 = a 16:156 flew → hoot 17:05 landed — 3 sec hoot
17 fly
18 = f 10 sec flight 18:52 flew → 19 landed
19 = a 19:38 took off to join chase + then into border display
20 = fly → hoot 4 sec → 20:20 landed — 4 sec hoot
21 = a 21:35 flew → 21:45
22 = f = 10 22:30 → hoot 5 sec → — 5 sec hoot
23 = fly 23:07 landed ~~23:15~~ 6 sec flight
24 = f
25 = f
26 = 25 = f ~~24:18~~ 6 sec flight after dunlin
27 = f
28 = f = 27
29 = 27 = f
30 = f
31 = a 31:24 flew → 31:28
32 = a 32:24 flew → 32:37
33 = a
34 border display on road — in display tail fanned, erect posture, tail almost dragging
35 = " " 35:30 flew → 35:40
36 = a
37 = 36 = a
38 = fly 1 min fly
39 = a = 32
40 = 32 = a 40:54 flew – hoot → — 6 sec hoot
41 = hoot 41:20 flew 8 sec — 8 sec hoot
42 = a = 5 42:45 flew → ~~hoot~~
43 = hoot 43:24 land
44 = feed 44:15 flew → hoot → 44:45 land — 5.5 sec hoot
45 = a 46:20 fly → hoot → 46:34 GROUSE — 4 sec hoot
46 GROUSE 46:35 took off → 46:55
47 = border fight 47:45 border display 47:02 land 47:25 took off → hoot : 4753 land
48 f 48:50 took off → 4905 — 5 sec hoot
49 = fly
50 = f
51 = 50 = f
52 = 50 = f
53 = a
54 = pre
55 = 54 = a
56 = 54 = f
57 = pre
58 = 57 = f 58:50 → fly 59:15
~~58 = 50 = fly~~
59 border fight } on ground partial [illegible]
60 = " " } 60:22 flew hoot – 60:47 — 6 sec hoot

JP Myers
1976

♂ melanotis tracking

GRID 2 6/8/76 - 1

8 JUNE

61 = a 15 sec flight
62 = f 62:10 fly → hoot → 62:40 land 3 sec hoot
63 = a = 32 63:32 ~~too~~ fly → hoot → 63:50 land 6 sec hoot
64 = a 64:07 chase →
65 = fly 65:20 land
66 = ~~a~~ f
67 = f = 66 GROUSE to 2 94 on territory
68 = GROUSE 68:24 flew → 68:44 land
69 = a in border ground flight 69:35 took off → 69:50
70 = pre 70:20 flew → hoot → 70:51 landed <1 sec hoot
71 = a = 12
72 = f = 12
73 = f = 12
74 = f ~~w~~
75 = ~~a~~ f (adjacent to 74)
~~76:30~~
76 = f = 75 76:30 took off → hoot → 76:52 land 3 sec hoot
77 = a ~~1 sec~~ ~~at~~ 77:35 took off → hoot → 77:52 3 sec hoot
78 = a 78:12 fly → hoot → 78:47 land 6 sec hoot
79 = running hooting over at least 4 ♀♀
80 = 79 = a ~~80:33~~ 3 sec flight
81 = 33 = a
82 = 33 = a 82:24 fly → hoot → 82:40 land 7 sec hoot
83 fly border display in flight 20 sec flight
84 = f
85 = 84 = a 85:04 fly → hoot → 85:30 land 4 sec hoot
86 = f
87 = a = 86
88 = 86 = f (beside 50) 88:45 flew → 89:00 land 7 sec hoot
89 a
90 = 89 = f

Greenbery
1976

Tracking Pectoral Sandpiper ♂ on grid 2 1030-1200

9 June

0 alert
1 alert same
2 " fl 2115-244 (at another ♂ border dispute). 2:46-305 (3-bird chase)
3 flight fl 342 → 4 second hoot → Hill
4 flight fl 438-454 ~~second hoot~~ 552-615
5 Alert fl 544 → 552 landed by ♀ ~~[illegible]~~ chasing ♀
6 flight fl 6:23-654 + 3 second flight (chasing ♀
7 Alert
8 same-alert 8:32-3 second flight 854-938 chasing ♂
9 flying
10 ?
11 ?
12 flying
13 feeding
14 Same-feeding 1 second chase of Dunlin
15 " "
16 " "
17 "
18 "
19 "
20 walking & preening fl 20:29-2101 hooted 2 seconds
21 flying fl. 2111-2120 male chase then 2 ♂-♀ chase fl 2120-2130 fl 2140-2217
22 flying fl 2248-305 ♂,♂ fight
23 flying fl 2307-2342
24 feeding
25 same-alert
26 alert 26:40-27
27 ? lost
28 lost
30 "
31 "
32 "
33 "
34 "
35 "
36
37 Alert fl 37:48-3823 ♂-♂ fl 3858-3903
38 flight ~~[illegible]~~
39 ? 39:52-40:11 (2 second hoot)
40 flight 4 sec. flight
41 feeding 3 sec. flight
42 same-feeding
43 " "
44 " Alert
45 feeding-same
46 feeding-same
47 same feeding fl 4207-~~[illegible]~~ 47:19 3 sec hooting 2 second flight with 1 sec. hoot
48 Alert-same
49 flying 4:19 time flight-hooted 3 seconds
50 Alert 5027-552 (4.5 sec. hoot)
51 Alert
52 same feeding 52:27-53.01 chase, parallel flight with ♂
53 flying 53:33 → 4 second hoot → ~~[illegible]~~ 5411
54 ~~landing~~ flying
55 Alert Grouse display
56 Grouse display
57 " 57:52-5803 4 sec. of hooting.
58 flying untimed flight with 4 sec of hooting
59 Alert fl. 59:13-59:19 fl 59:20-5931 Border display
60 Parallel border march
61 feeding -same
62 same feeding 6254-6258
63 parallel march -same
64 same-feeding
65 same feeding
66 " feeding

Greenberg
1976

6946-1

Grid 2 Pectoral ♂ 1030 - 1200 Cont

9 June

67 same feeding
68 " → alert
69 " " SL 6940 - 6956 next to ♂
70 feeding " second flight
71
72 same feeding
73 " alert
74 " feeding
75 " "
76 " "
77 " "
78 " "
79 " " Fly 2 second
80 feeding
81 same feeding
82 " "
83 " "
84 " "
85 " "
87 " " 9732 lost

Greenberg
1976

Coded 25 Jan. 78

Pectoral Following

9 June Grid 2 ~~2:00~~ 1430-1600 6/9/76-2

0 Feeding
1 Feeding ~~same~~
2 same feeding
3 " "
4 " " ~~flight~~ 411-412
5 " alert f = 505-519 (Kelligan flushed it)
6 ?
7 same alert 717-750 6 second hoot
8 alert f = 859 → hoot 7 seconds → 1010 ♂, ♀ chase
9 flight
10 flight 1015-1120 ♂, ♂ chase
11 flight
12 feeding (see flight
13 same feeding
14 " " f = 1450-1454
15 feeding (chicken → 11 Border Walk)
16 11 Border Walk (flight, 11 Border Walk)
17 same Alert (11 Border display)
18 11 Border Display f = 1944-1959 ♂, ♂ - ♀ chase, 1859-1919
19 flight
20 ♂ flight 1 minute + flight 7 seconds of hooting → 20:50
21 Alert f = 2129
22 ?
23 Alert same 2315 → 5" of hooting → 2344
24 Alert
25 same alert
26 " " f = 2727 → 28:07 ♂, ♀ chase
27 " feeding
28 flight f = 28:35 → 11" of hooting → 28:43, f = 28:55-2903
29 flight
30 feed - same
31 same alert
32 " " f = 32:23 → 32:34
33 alert f = 3348 → 7" hoot → 3407
34 flight
35 feeding
36 same feeding
37 " "
38 " alert f = 38:17-3825, f = 3844 → 3927 (♂, ♂)
39 flight
40 feeding
41 same - feeding
42 " "
43 " alert
44 " feeding 45:44 → 7" hooting → 46:46
45 " "
46 flight 4630 → 47
47 lands 4707 → 4720
48 alert

Greenberg
1976

Pectoral ♂ following 1480-1660 (continued) GRID 2

9 June

49 same alert 6/9/76 - 2 cont'd

50 same chicken display
51 " "
52 ?
53 feeding
54 same feeding
55 " "
56 " " f = 5627 - 5638 (♂,♂)
57 Alert
58 same feeding
59 " "
60 " "
61 " "
62 " Alert f = 6252 - 6230 (Rollison)
63 ~~[illegible]~~ feeding
64 same feeding
65 " "
66 " "
67 " "
68 " " 6930 - 6850 hoot = 2 seconds
69 ? 6917 - 6923
70 Alert
71 same alert
72 " "
73 " feeding 7309 → hoot 6 sec. → 7327
74 " alert
75 " "
76 " " f = 7625 - 7636
77 ? f = 5 sec.
78 ?
79 ?
80 f = 8020 - 8100
81 alert f = 8102 - 8121
82 lost

6/9/76 - 3 t_0 = 1634

0 = a 2 sec flight 0:50 fly → hoot ~~6 sec hoot~~ 6 sec hoot
1 = fly 1:35 land
2 = a grouse
3 = grouse 3:30 fly → hoot 5 sec hoot
4 = fly 408 land 2 sec flight
5 = feed 5:30 fly → 5:45 land in border fight in air 5:47 fly
6 flying fight - fluttering, throat hanging 6:10 land 6:40 fly → hover → 6:54 land
7 = a
~~8 = [illegible] = 7 = f~~
9 = a 9:08 ~~border~~ chase in air
10 → 17 lost
18 = a
19 = 18 = a
20 = 18 = a
21 = 18 = a
22 = 18 = a
23 = 18 = a
24 = 18 = a 24:45 flew
25 fly · 25:10 land
26 = a 26:02 fly → 26:18 land 3 sec hoot

JP Myers
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

GRID 2 6/9/76 - 3 cont'd

9 June cont'd

27 = f
28 = 27 = f 6 sec flight
29 = f
30 = 29 = f 30:08 fly → 30:28
31 = a
32 - 38 hoot
39 = 40 = f
40 = hoot
41 = a 41:30 fly → hoot → 5 sec hoot, 5 sec hoot
42 = fly 42:08 land
43 = 18 = a 43:10 fly → hoot → 43:50 6 sec hoot
44 = 18 = a 44:58 fly →
45 = hoot 46:13 land 6 sec hoot
47 = f 47:30 fly → hoot → 47:54 land 6 sec hoot
48 = a
49 = 48 = a
50 = f

Coded 25 Jan 78

10 June

Grid 2 6/10/76 - 3 T_0 = 920

0 Alert
1 = " f = 1:15 → 9 second hoot → 1:44 9 sec. hoot
2 feeding
3 = feeding
4 = alert f = 4:39 → 10 sec hoot → 5:07
5 flying
6 feeding
7 = feeding
8 = feeding
9 = feeding
10 = feeding f = 10:14 - 10:40 (38, 19)
11 ?
12 ?
13 ?
14 ?
15 Alert
16 = Feeding
17 = feeding 4 second flight
18 Alert
19 = Alert
20 = Alert
21 = Alert
22 = Alert f = 22:32 → 5 sec. hoot → 2333
23 flight
24 = Alert
25 Alert
26 = Alert
27 feeding f = 27:15 - 27:25
28 feeding
29 = Alert f = 29:13 - 29:21 (2 sec. hoot)
30 ?
31 = feeding f = 31:45 - 32:02
32 flying
33 = Feeding
34 = feeding
35 = feeding
36 = feeding
37 = Alert f = 37:11 → 37:36 (including parallel border)
38 = Alert f = 38:29 → ~~38:36~~ 38:36
39 Alert f = 39:54 → ? (28, 19)
40 ?
41 4130 parallel flight untimed
42 feeding f = 42:30 → 3 sec. hooting → 4344
43 flying
44 = feeding f = 44:54 → 44:59
45 Alert
46 = Alert
47 = Alert

Greenberg
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

GRID 2 6/10/76-3 cont'd

10 done

48 = feeding
49 = feeding
50 = feeding
51 = feeding f= 5140 - 5330
52 flying
53 flying
54 flying 11 sec. flight 5 sec of hooting, f= 5417-5410
55 = feeding
56 = feeding
57 = feeding
58 = feeding f= 58:35 → 5847
59 Alert f=5907-5905, f= 5948 → 5956
60 Alert
61 = grouse display 6130 → 6215 (♂,♂)
62 flying
63 Alert
64 ? 6440 → 6456 (flushed)
65 Alert
66 = feeding
67 = feeding
68 = alert
69 = feeding crouching
70 = alert
71 = alert f=7107 → 7 sec hoot → 7127
72 feeding
73 = feeding f = 7303 → 7319
74 alert
75 = alert 7524 → 1/2 sec. hoot → 7554, f: 7558 - 7615
76 flight
77 alert f=7702 → 7713, 7729 → 7830 (2♂♂, ♀)
78 flying
79 ?
90 flying
81 feeding
82 = feeding f= 8254 → 8301
83 flying
84 feeding
85 = feeding
86 = alert f = 8654 - 8701
87 flying f = 5758 → 3 sec. hoot → 8854
88 flying
89 ?
90 ~~feeding~~ = feeding
91 = feeding
92 = time 46 alert 9227 → 9234
93 ? (grouse display)
94 chewing ♀ on ground (with another ♂) f= 9204 → 9426 11 Flight
95 = 11 march 3 sec flight
96 alert grouse display 9627-9650
97 alert f= 9730 → 6 sec. hoot → 9810
98 flying
99 = feeding
100 = feeding
101 = feeding f= 10107 → 10117 (♂,♀) 10144 → 10156 (♂,♀)
102 creeping 5 sec flight f=10225 → 10348
103 flying ~~10321~~ Grouse display
104 feeding 10430 → ?
105 ?
106 ? 10613 retrieved 10615-10618 ♂,♀, 10630 → 10658
107 ? 10754 Jumped
108 = feeding
109 = feeding
110 = feeding f= 11025 → 11110
111 flying
112 ?
113 ?
114 ?
115 alert
116 = feeding
117 = alert 11730 → 4 sec. hoot → 11842
118 flying
119 = 107 position alert
120 = alert

we could come up with the money

But it would be wrong

explicitive deleted

JPMyers
1976

10 June

♂ melanotos tracking

GRID 2 6/10/76-1 t_0 = 925

0 = hoot
1 = f
2 = grouse
3 = 2 = f
4 = run w/ ♀ grousing on mound calling light rrr rrr growl - .6 /second
5 = grouse - wings lowered, tail up - the white on the back of the tail stands out markedly (undertail coverts)
5:52 flew → 6.0

6 = a 6:58 fly 5 sec hoot
7 = fly → hoot → 7:15 land 2 sec fly
8 = f 1 sec flight
9 = f
10 = 9 = f 10:02 fly after intruding ♂ chasing ♀. → 10:45 land (2,1)
11 = a 3 sec fly
12 = f
13 = f
14 = f = 13
15 = 13 = f
16 = f
17 = f
18 = 17 = f 18:02 flew → 18:30 land
19 = f
20 = f = 19
21 = f = 19
22 = f = 19
23 = f = 19 23:08 flew → 23:54
24 = a
25 = f = 24
26 = f GROUSE
27 = GROUSE
28 = a
29 = f
30 = f
31 = f
32 = f = 31
33 = f
34 = 31 = a
35 = 31 = f
36 = 31 = f - has been adjacent to ♀
37 = 33 = f
38 = 33 = f 38:25 flew → 38:47 3850 flew (5,1)
39 = fly
40 = fly ♂ intruder feeding in territory
41 · border fight → flying to 41:43 (1,1)
42 = a 42:50 fly → hoot · 42:55 1 sec hoot
43 - running after ♂ fly 43:10 → 43:35
44 = ground 44:30
45 > fly
46
47 = 46 = a
48 = 46 = a 48:13 fly → hoot 48:33 land 5 sec hoot
49 = a = 19 4 sec flight
50 = f
51 = 50 = f 2 sec flight
52 = f 52:20 flew → hoot → 52:52
~~52:20 flew~~
53 = f 3 sec flight 53:35 fly → hoot → (1,1) 5 sec hoot 3 sec hoot
54 = hoot 54:13 land
55 = f
56 = 55 = a 56:03 flew after dunlin 56:09 land
57 = 55 = f
58 = 55 = f
59 = 55 = f 59:58 flew → hoot → 3 sec hoot
60 = fly 60:04
61 = a - low grouse call 61:34 flew → BORDER FIGHT
62 fly → 62:28 land
63 = 46 = a 63:58 fly → 64:38
64 = fly 64:38 flew → HOOT 3 sec hoot

JPMyers
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

GRID 2 6/10/76-1 t_0=925

10 June cont'd

65= fly 65:03 land 65:53 flew → BORDER FIGHT
66= Boriler flutter → 66:15 } fluttering + then on ground
67 border ground fight 3 sec flight

same location

68 fly - fluttering w/ border fight → 3 sec flight
69= f ♀ giving tailup hands off display 69:52 flew → HOOT → 4 sec hoot
70 fly → 70:20 70:35 15 sec flight
71= a 10 sec flight 71:28 flew → BORDER FLYING 2 ♀♀ present
flutter FIGHT → 71:49 land into parallel march
4 sec flight
72= border fight 5 sec flight. 4 sec flight. MARCHING
72:18 flew → 72:29
~~72:50 flew → 77~~ 3 sec flight
73=a 73:03 flew → HOOT → 73:20 landed 1 sec hoot
74 =a 74:15 flew → HOOT → 74:43 10 sec hoot
74:45 flew → 74:59 land
75 = a 75:01 flew 12 sec GROUSE
76 = GROUSE
77=f
78 = f 78:18 = fly → HOOT → 78:28 land 2 sec hoot
78:32 fly →
79 fly → 79:12 land
80 = a 80:15 → HOOT → 80:42 land 6 sec hoot
81= f GROUSE 4 sec flight
82= GROUSE
83 = GROUSE } intermittent feeding too - ie. w/ tail up
84= GROUSE
85 = f
86 = f
87 = f
88=87=f
89=87= CROUCH from Asio HEAVY GROUSE
90=87= GROUSE continuously 50 sec 3 sec flight
chasing ♀ - single wing up
looks like - hey, I'm not done yet
90:20 flew 7 sec. ♀ flew - he gave wing up + then flew after her
" 7 sec
91=a
92=a
93=92=a 93:30 flew → HOOT → 7 sec hoot
94=fly → 94:01 = 50 3 sec flight
95= a
96=f 2 sec flight
97=a 1 sec flight 97:58 3 sec hoot
98= fly → HOOT → 98:08 land 98:45 flew → HOOT → 7 sec hoot
99 fly → 99:15
100 GROUSE w/ one wing up. ♀ flew, then he gave another wing up
8 sec flight
101 = f 101:10 fly → 101:20 101:28 flew → 101:38
102=a
103=f=54 48 sec fly → HOOT 8 sec hoot
104=f=54
105=f=54
106=54=f GROUSE
107=54=f 107:24 fly → 107:48 fly 107:49 fly → 5 sec hoot
108 fly

FINIS

J P Myers
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

GRID 2 6/10/76-2

10 June NOTE - tape disfunctional; no activity info

GRID 3 6/11/76-1

11 June 15:04 = to
0 = chase in air after ♀ 18 sec flight not in territory
7 sec flight
1 = f 1:45 fly → HOOT → 3 sec hoot
2 = hoot 2:22 land
3 = f
4 = 3 = f
5 = 3 = f 5:10 fly → HOOT → 5:49 land 7 sec hoot
6 = f
7 = 6 = f
8 = 6 = a
9 = f
10 = 9 = f
11 = 9 = f
12 = 9 = f
13 = 9 = a 13:13 fly → HOOT → 13:30 land 5 sec hoot
14 = a 14:20 fly → 14:50 land
15 = a
16 = 15 = a
17 = pre = 15 GROUSE 17:55 → fly
18 = FLY 18:03 land 19:38 fly → HOOT → 6 sec hoot
19 = a
20 FLY 20:02 land 20:43 fly → 20:54 land
21 = a 21:30 → fly → 21:36 land has displayed to 299 so far
~~21:53~~ 21:53 fly
22 = fly → 22:08 land
23 = a
24 = f
25 = a
26 = f
27 = 25 = f 27:22 fly → HOOT → 27:59 land 5 sec hoot
28 = a 25 sec flight
29 = a 1 sec flight
30 = a
31 = 30 = f grouse calls
32 = 30 = a 32:01 → fly → HOOT → 32:17 land 6 sec hoot
33 = f = 26
34 = 26 = f
35 = 34 = f
36 ~~37~~ = 26 = f
37 ~~38~~ = f
38 ~~39~~ = 37 = f
39 ~~40~~ = 34 = f
40 ~~41~~ = f
41 = 40 = a
42 = 40 = a 42:07 = fly → 42:35 land 6 sec hoot
43 = f
44 = f = 43 44:15 fly → 44:23 land
45 = f
46 = f
47 = f = 46
48 = 46 = a 48:46 fly → 48:54 land
49 = a 49:39 → fly chasing ♀ → 49:51. 49:58 fly
50 = fly → 50:29 land 50:48 fly → 51:00 land
51 = a
52 = 51 = a 52:36 fly → HOOT → 52:39 land 4 sec hoot
53 = 21 = a 53:38 fly 7 sec. 53:49 fly → 53:59 land
54 = a = 45
55 = 45 = a ~~55:47 land~~ 8 sec flight
56 = a
57 = 56 = a
58 = 56 = a ~~58:30~~ 9 sec flight

JP Myers
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

GRID 3 Barrow Alaska

11 June cont'd

6/11/76 - 1 cont'd

59 = f 59:29 flew → 59:45
66 = a
61 = a
62 = 61 = f 62:12 fly → HOOT → 62:27 land — 3 sec hoot
63 = f
64 = a 3 sec flight
65 = f = 59 3 sec flight
66 = f
67 = fly = 61 GROUSE 4 sec flight 67:34 fly → HOOT → 67:55 land — 6 sec hoot
68 = a 68:05 fly → HOOT → 68:50 land — 7 sec hoot
69 = a 69:45 fly → HOOT → — 6 SEC HOOT
70 = fly → 70:27
71 = 68 = a
72 = a hoot my over 3rd qq of period
73 = 72 = a 73:50 fly → HOOT → — 9 sec hoot
~~73 = 5~~
74 = HOOT → 74:05 land
75 = a 75:25 fly → HOOT → 75:59 land — 7 sec hoot
76 = f
77 = fly → HOOT → 8 sec flight — 4 sec hoot
79 ~~78~~ = a GROUSE
80: GROUSE 80:54 fly → chase pusilla →
81 fly 81:05 land
82 = f 82:10 fly → HOOT → 82:32 land — 3 sec hoot
83 = a 83:04 fly → 83:52 land
84 = f 85:02 fly → HOOT → 85:25 land — 6 sec hoot
85 = 84 = f
86 = f 86:42 fly
87 = HOOT ← 87:23 land
88 = f
89 = f
90 = f
91 = f 92:06 fly → 92:11 land
92 = 91 = f 92:45 fly → HOOT → — 7 SEC HOOT
93 = HOOT → HOOT again to 2nd f on same — 4 SEC HOOT
continuous flight. The 2nd f flew in as he was about to land the first time
94 fly 94:13 land 94:25 fly → chase 2nd f in aggressive chase 95:18 land
95 = a
96 = 95 = a 96:01 fly → 96:43 — 7 sec hoot
97 = f
98 = f
99 = 98 = f 99:42 fly → 99:55 land
100 GROUSE 100:01 fly → 100:25 land
~~100 = 102~~

JPMyers
1976

♂ melanotos

GRID 2 6/12/76-1 Coded 7 Nov. 77

12 June

T_0 = 0:00 = f
1 = f = 0
2 = f = 0
3 = f = 0
4 = f
5 = f 5:12 288 landed beside, began display GROUSE 2 sec flight
6 = GROUSE 6:25 flew → 6:55
7 = a
8 = f
9 = f
10 = 9 = f GROUSE calling
11 = a = 7
12 = f 12:15 flew → 12:30 land
13 = f
14 = 13 = f
15 = 13 = f
16 = 13 = f
17 = f
18 = f
19 = f
20 = 19 = f 20:14 flew → HOOT → 20:28 land 20:58 fly 2 SEC HOOT
21 = fly → 21:12 BORDER FIGHT, fluttering at 21:40
22 = BORDER FIGHT flying along border 22:15 land to march parallel → 22:58 fly
23 = " ground FLY → 23:20
24 = a
25 = f
26 = 25 = a
27 = 25 = f
28 = fly 7 sec
29 = pre
30 = 29 = a
31 = 29 = a grouse call 31:45 fly → 4 sec IGNORED ♂ ♀ chase going through
31:55 fly →
32 = fly → 32:10
33 = a GROUSE
34 = a
35 = f = 33
36 = f
37 = 36 = f GROUSE CALL
38 = f
39 = 38 = f
40 = 38 = f
41 = 38 = f
42 = 38 = f
43 = 38 = f GROUSE CALL very steady feeding w/ little movement
44 = 38 = f
45 = 38 = f
46 = f 46:10 fly → HOOT → 46:50 an intruding ♂ in territory skulking 5 sec hoot
47 = a 47:05 fly → 47:18
48 = GROUSE 3 sec flight
49 = a 49:27 fly → HOOT → 49:35 land 4 sec hoot
50 = a
51 = grouse
52 = 51 = pre
53 = 51 = pre
54 = 51 = pre
55 = 51 = pre
56 = 51 = pre
57 = 51 = pre light grousing call
58 = pre full grouse display
59 = a
60 = 59 = rest
61 = 59 = r
62 = 59 = r
63 = 59 = r
64 = 59 = r
65 = 59 = r
66 = 59 = r
67 = 59 = r
68 = 59 = r
69 = 59 = r

J P Rogers
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

GRID 2 6/12/76-1 cont'd

70=59=~~a~~ pre 70:28 fly → HOOT → ~~[illegible]~~ 71 6 sec hoot

vs. June cont'd

71=fly
72=r=59
73=a=32 73:45=fly → HOOT → 73:58 land 4 sec hoot
74=~~[illegible]~~ a 74:45 fly (2,1)
75=fly
76=fly } ♀ chase
77 fly
78 fly 78:45 land
79=a
80=79=a
81=79=a
82=79=a 82:10 fly → HOOT → 82:50 land 6 sec hoot
83=a=79 3 sec flight
84=f GROUSING 84:05 → heavy chasing grouse
85 GROUSE 85:15
86=grouse=85
87=85=a 87:12 fly 3 sec flight GROUSE CALL
88=a=29 88:40 fly → 89:06 land
89=fly
90=f 90:45 fly → 90:55
91=a 91:05 fly → 91:15
92=a=29 92:58 fly 4 sec hoot
93=HOOT → 93:03 =
84
94=79=f
95=f 1 sec flight
96=a=84 1 sec flight GROUSE - rolling call heavy grousing
97=54=9 wing up. in grouse display while giving rolling call wings are drooped slightly, tail cocked markedly. in most intense wing can be flapped up. ♀ will often answer alarmedly vocalization of ♂ changes to more strident note + he will begin stretching neck out of rolling position where it is retracted
97:35 fly → 97:45 after ♀
98=29=a
99=29=a
100=29=r

Greenberg
1976

coded 31 Jan. 78

♂ melanotos tracking

Grid 2 Barrow Alaska
6/12/76 - 1 =

12 June
0 alert f = 0:37 → 6 sec. hoot → 1:15
1 Flying
2 feeding
3 = feeding = 2
4 = feeding = 2
5 = feeding f = 5:56 → hoot 4 seconds → 6:27
6 flying f = 658 → hoot 3 seconds → 7:15
7 flying
8 ? f = 8:17 → 4 sec. hoot → 8:26
9 alert 9:30 → 6 sec. hoot → 9:48
10 feeding
11 = alert (disturbed by lemming) = 10
12 = alert = 10
13 ?
14 flying
15 = alert 1515 → 7 sec. hoot → 1548
16 alert
17 = Grouse displaying
18 = feeding
19 = feeding f = 1934 51954
20 flying f = 2013 → 3 sec. hoot (♂, ♀) → 2107
21 flying (Grouse).
22 feeding f = 2237 → 11 flight → 3 hooting → 2259
23 alert f = 2301 → (♂, ♀) → 2340
24 alert 5 second flight f = 2425 → 2434
25 alert f = 2558 → 3 sec. hoot → 2623
26 flying
27 alert (Grouse displaying) f = 27:20 → 2915 (♂, ♀)
28 flying
29 ?
30 ?
31 flying landed 3123
32 ?
33 alert
34 alert
35 ?
36 landing (alert) f = 36:46 → 3654
37 feeding
38 = feeding
39 = feeding
40 feeding
41 ~~in feeding~~ ?
42 ~~in feeding~~ ?
43 ?
44 ?
45 ? sighted 4530 in flight
46 flying landed 4640
47 alert f = 4710 → 4725
48 alert f = 4807 → 4817
49 alert (after chirring notes) f = 4923 → 4930
50 alert
51 = grouse hooting on ground f = 5148 → 5156 5157 - 5159.5 (♂, ♀)
52 alert f = 5259 → 5 sec. hoot → 5734
53 flying
54 feeding
55 = feeding
56 feeding
57 = alert f = 5748 → 3 sec. hoot → 58.15
58 flying f = 5858 → 5923
59 flying
60 feeding f = 60:87 - 6058
61 alert
62 = feeding (pursuing ♀)
63 grouse (hooting on ground near ♀)
64 flying 1 sec. flight
65 = feeding
66 = alert
67 alert (= 63) 1 sec. flight
68 feeding 1 sec. flight, f = 6835 → 6903 (♂, ♀)
69 flight (= 71)
70 = alert
71 = alert
72 = alert f = 7256 → 6" of hovering → 7315
73 ~~feeding~~ flying
74 feeding
75 = feeding
76 = feeding
77 = feeding
78 = alert

Greenberg
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

Grid 2 Barrow Alaska

6/12/76 - ♀

12 June

79 = feeding
80 = feeding
81 feeding
82 = preening f = 8256 → 5 sec. of hooting → 8325
83 = feeding
84 = grouse display f = 8417 → 8429, 8444 → 6 sec. of hooting 8507
85 flying f = 8542 → 8550 (♂, ♀)
86 alert (= pos. 7) f = 86:42 → 8815 (♂, ♀)
87 flying
88 flying
89 ?
90 ?

Greenberg
1976

Coded 31 Jan 78

♂ melanotos tracking

6/12/76-3

t_0 = 2030

12 June Cont'd

0 Alert f = 10 sec + 2 sec. hoot f = 15 → 42 (♂♂, ♀) 2 sec hoot
1 Alert
2 = feeding f = 237 → 254 Blocked by Jackers
3 Alert
4 = Alert
5 = Alert
6 = Alert
7 = Alert f = 723 → hoot 7 sec → 744 7 sec hoot
8 Feeding
9 = feeding
10 = feeding
11 = feeding
12 = feeding
13 = feeding
14 = feeding
15 = feeding 2 sec. flight
16 feeding
17 = feeding
18 = feeding f = 1803 → 1823
19 Alert f = 1905 → 5 sec hoot → 1931, 3 sec. flight 5 sec hoot
20 Alert
21 Alert f = 2107 → 2144
22 Alert (approach ♀) f = 2238 → 1 sec. hoot → 22:44 (grown) 1 sec. hoot
23 ? ~~grouse~~ f = 2334 → 2344 ♂,♀ f = 2354 → 2411
24 Flying f = 2455 → ~~2+~~ 2515
25 Flying
26 Feeding f = 2607 → 2621 ♂♂, ♀ ? → 27:19
27 Flying
28 lost
29 lost
30 lost
31 lost → 32:01
32 Flying
33 Feeding = 34
34 = alert f = 3421 → 1 sec hoot → 3442, (11 border display) 1 sec hoot
35 11 border display 5 sec flight + 2 sec. hooting (♀♂♂) 2 sec hoot
36 = 36 11
37 alert
38 = alert f = 3801 → 3805
39 feeding
40 = feeding f = 4040 → 4148 = 39
41 feeding ~~f = 4140 → 4148~~
42 feeding
43 = feeding
44 = feeding
45 = feeding
46 = feeding
47 = feeding
48 = feeding f = 4830 → 4844
42 = 42
49 alert f = 4911 → 4915 (♂, ♀)
50 11
51 = preening f = 5120 → 5134 = 50
52 alert f = 5242 → 3 sec hoot → 5250 3 sec hoot
53 ? f = 5307 → ?
54 lost
55 lost
56 lost
57 lost
58 lost
59 lost
60 lost
61 lost → 6130 (♂♂)
62 alert
63 = alert = 63
64 = alert 11 f = 6405 → 7 sec hooting 7 sec. hoot
65 alert f = 6510 → 6540 (11 display)
66 11 border display f = 6630 → 4 sec. hooting → 6642, ~~+10 s~~ 4 sec hoot
67 alert + 10 sec flight
68 lost
69 lost
70 lost
71 lost
72 lost
73 lost
74 lost
75 lost
76 lost
77 alert (= 62) f = 7721 → 2 sec hoot → 7738 2 sec hoot
78 alert

Greenberg
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

♂ 6/12/76-3 cont'd =78

12 June (cont'd)

79 = alert f=7930 → 8001 + 4 sec. hooting — 4 sec. hoot
70 flying f = 8025 → 8054 (♂,♀)
81 = alert
82 = alert
83 = alert =80
84 = alert
85 = alert
86 = feeding f = 8636 → 5 sec. hoot → ? — 5 sec hoot
87 lost
88 lost
89 alert f = 9054 → 9135 (2♂♂)
90 alert
91 = flying
92 alert f = 9238 → 3 sec. hoot → 9254 — 3 sec. hoot
93 alert (= pos. 34)
94 alert =34
95 alert =34 (sleeping)
96 running (= 89)
97 feeding f = 9756 → 9803
98 flying
99 feeding f = 1803 → 9850 2♂♂)
100 = feeding
101 = feeding
102 = feeding f = 10258 → 5 sec. hoot → 10327 — 5 sec. hoot
103 = flying
104 Alert (=34) f = 10438 → 8 sec. hoot → 10501 — 8 sec. hoot
105 flying f = 10507 → 10517
106 feeding
107 = feeding =106 flight ? time
108 feeding (=106)
109 = fee alert =106 f = 10915 → 10942
110 = f f = 11002 → 11013 (2♂♂)
111 ? f = 11144 → 11152
112 alert (= 92)
113 ?
114 flying f = 11438 → 11436
115 feeding
116 = feeding =115
117 = feeding
118 = feeding
119 = feeding
120 = feeding

99 = {

J P Myers
1976

♂ Melanerpes tracking

GRID 2 6/13/76-1

t_0 = 0129 = grouse
1=0=f
2=f grouse calling
3=2=f beside ♀, another ♀ 20m away
4=f 4:46 fly → 4:58
5=a 3sec fly another ♀. harassed by other ♂ at 5:45
6=fly → HOOT → 6:22 — 6 sec hoot
7=a 2sec fly
8=f
9=8=f 9:07 fly → hoot → 9:39 — 4 sec hoot
10=a 10:19 fly → hoot → 10:40 — 4 sec hoot
11=a 2sec flight
12=a 12:06 fly → 1320
13=a 13:10 fly 2sec grouse unknown 13:14 fly → 13:32
14=a
15=14=a 15:33 fly → chase ♀ → 16:13
16=fly in chase
17=f=18
18=f
19=18=f 19:18 fly → HOOT → BORDER FIGHT — 6 SEC HOOT
20=Border fight → 20:40 land · 20:45 air fight
21=border fight flight → 21:10 GROUSE
22=GROUSE 22:15 fly → 22:34
23=a 3sec flight 23:39 fly → HOOT → 23:59 — 10 sec hoot
24=a=25
25=a
26 [illegible] 3sec flight
27=26 [illegible] } lost
28=27
32=grouse → 10sec flight
33=a 1sec flight
34=33=f
35=33=f 3sec flight
36=f
37=f
38=37=f grouse calling 38:40 fly → HOOT → — 7 sec Hoot
39=fly → 39:04 2sec flight
♀ nearby → 40=f
41=40=f 41:15 fly → HOOT → 41:33 — 3 sec hoot
♀ nearby → 42=a 42:18 fly → HOOT → 42:34 3sec flight — 5 sec hoot
43=f 43:10 fly → BORDER FIGHT → 43:45 land
49 → border flight
45=f=47
46=f=47
47=f=47
48=f=47
49=f=47
50=f fly 5sec flight
51=a 51:45 fly → 51:55
52=f
53=52=f
3 ♀♀ — 54=GROUSE=39
55=GROUSE 55:04 fly → BORDER FIGHT → HOOT → land 55:20 — 3 sec hoot
in border flight. 55:30 fly in flutter flight - ll flight
w/ on ground in flight, rest in air } 56=flight on ground 56:45 fly → HOOT → 56:45 land — 5 sec hoot
57=alert 57:40 fly 3sec
58=f 1sec flight 58:47 fly → HOOT → 58:56 — 3 sec hoot
59=f 59:15 fly → 8sec flight 591
60=a 5sec flight 60:10 fly in border fight - fluttering → 60:55 land
61=a 61:15 → HOOT → 61:43 — 6 sec hoot
62=fly 62:05 fly → 62:20 border flight - 62:40 fly → 53 land — 5 sec hoot
63=a 63:20 fly → chase ♀ → 63:45
♀ by (61) 64=a 2sec hoot 5sec flight — 2 SEC HOOT
65=f 65:05 fly → HOOT → 65:35 land — 6 SEC HOOT
66=f
67=66=f
68=f 68:25 fly → HOOT → — 7 sec hoot

JPMyers
1976

♂ melanistic tracking

GHID 2, Barrow, Alaska 6/13/76-1

13 June cont'd

69=fly → 69:04
70=f
71=70 f 71:05 fly → HOOT → 71:30 land — 4 sec hoot
72=a
73=72=grouse INTENSE GROUSE 73:45 fly → 73:53 land
74=a 74:30 fly → HOOT → — 6 sec hoot
75=fly 75:02 land 75:55 fly → 3 sec flight
76=f =13 76:18 fly → 5 sec flight 76:50 fly → 9 sec flight
77=a 77:10 fly → HOOT → 77:40 land — 4 sec HOOT
78=f
79=a=51 79:12 fly after ♂ in border flight → HOOT — 2 sec hoot
79:30 land still fighting including much fluttering + flying in air 73:40 fly
80=border flight fight → HOOT. intense ground fight — 1 sec hoot
→ HOOT in border fight — 1 sec hoot
81=80 air fight. fluttering up + down, landing, flying → HOOT
HOOT → 82:40 fight broke up. chased to center of territory → HOOT & 82:50 land — 9 sec hoot
82 fight = 80
83=a 7 sec flight 83:52 fly → Hoot — 7 sec hoot
84 hoot 84:10 land. grouse
85=grouse
86=grouse 86:05 fly → border fight, air fluttering
86:53 land
87=a 6 sec flight
6 sec flight 3 sec flight GROUSE
88 intense grouse 88:54 fly chasing ♂, ♀
89=fly → 89:10 89:50 fly → hoot → 89:56 — 1 sec hoot
90=a=87
91=f
92=91=f 1 sec flight 92:50 fly → 92:55 2 sec flight
93=a 93:01 fly border fight in air then on ground fighting vigorously
94=perched on top of neighbor parking
=80 94:45 fly in again →
95=fly → 95:05 harassing ♀♀ 3 sec flight
93:30 fly → chase ♀ → 95:40 → hoot — 3 sec hoot
96-97 lost chasing ♀
98=chasing ♀ in air 98:02 fly → HOOT → 98:12 — 2 sec hoot
99=fly → 99:12. 99:40 fly → HOOT — 5 sec hoot
100=fly → 100:05 land 100:30 fly → ♀
101 fly → 101:08
102=a 102:10 fly → 102:20 102:45 fly → ♀
103=fly 103:15 land
104=59=a 104:01 fly → 104:10 land 104:45 fly → HOOT — 5 sec hoot
105=fly 105:40 land
106=a=12
107=a=12
108=12=a 108:08 fly → HOOT → 108:53 land — 9 sec hoot
109=a 109:45=fly → 109:51
110=grouse — 5 sec hoot
111=grouse 4 sec flight 111:45 fly → HOOT.
112 fly → 112:07 land
HOOT

min. 5 ♀♀

another ♀

This ♂ w 6 ♀♀

JPMyers
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

GRID 2, Barrow, Alaska 6/13/76-2 coded 21 Feb. 78

13 June t = a = 0408 — tracking episode 2

1 = f 1:10 fly → 123
2 = pre
3 = 2 = a
4 = 2 = a
5 = 2 = a 5:15 fly → HOOT → 5:30 4 SEC HOOT
5:58 fly
6 = fly → 6:08 4 sec flight
7 = f
8 = f 30 sec fly
9 = f
10 = f
11 = f 11:38 fly → 11:53
12 = a
13 = 12 = pre
14 = 12 = pre
15 = 12 = pre
2 ♂♂ ♀ 16 = 12 = pre
17 = 12 = a grouse
18 = grouse call
19 = intense grouse 19:55 fly →
20 fly → 20:13 20:30 fly → chasing ♂, border display on gravel road
→ 20:55 land
21 = a
22 = 21 = a
23 = 21 = pre
24 = 21 = pre 24:30 fly → HOOT → 2 9 sec hoot
25 fly → 25:10 land
26 = a
27 = 26 = a
28 = 26 = f
29 = f grouse call
30 = a
31 = 30 f
32 = 31 f 32:25 fly → HOOT → 11 sec hoot
33 fly → 33:04
34 = f = 7
35 = 7 = f
36 = 7 = a 36:07 fly → 36:47
37 = a 7 sec flight
38 = a 10 sec flight
39 = a 39:15 fly → alter pusilla → 39:45
40 = a 3 sec flight
41 = f
42 = 41 = f 42:18 fly → 42:33 land
43 = a 43:31 fly → 44:49
44 = a
45 = 44 = f grouse
46 = f
47 = 46 = f
48 = 46 = f
49 = 46 = a
50 = 46 = f
51 = a = 46 51:28 fly → 5147
52 = a
53 = 52 = a
54 = 52 = a 54:26 fly → HOOT → 2♂, 1♀ chase 5 sec hoot
55 chase & flying → 56:50 → 56:50 → border fight
56 " " " →
57 border fight → 57:40 57:55 fly
58 = fly → 58:07
59 = a

tape stopped here w/o my realizing it. I started again (continuation) at 0542, after which I took 41 more minutes

J P Myers
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

GRID 2, Barrow. 6/13/76 - 2 continuation (on 2nd sheet w/ new

13 June cont'd

t_0 — tracking example 3

t_0 = 0542 = grouse
1 = grouse 1:25 fly →
2 = fly → chasing ♂ → 2:30
3 = a
4 = 3 = a 4:02 fly → chase ♂ → 4:50
5 = a
6 = 5 = a
7 = 5 = a 7:30 fly after dunlin. ♂ flies in intercept route - computing where other will be by time it catches up
7:50 land

route of intercept
start ♂
path of bird intercepted
position at time of take-off

8 = run
9 = 0 = a
10 = 0 = a
11 = 0 = a
12 = 0 = a
13 = 0 = a
14 = 0 = a
} all accompanied by ritualized breast preening plus a few grouse calls

15 = 0 = a 15:18 fly → HOOT → 15:42 15:44 fly after ♂ — 8 sec hoot
16 = fly - chase
17 fly → 17:47 land
18 = a
19 = 18 = a 1956 fly → BORDER fight
20 border fight → 20:02 land still in fight 20:05 fly → 20:25
21 = a
22 = 21 = a grouse call 22:31 fly → HOOT → — 1 sec hoot
23 = grouse
24 = 23 = INTENSE GROUSE 24:33 fly → 24:40
25 = a 25:32 fly → HOOT → 2 — 7 sec hoot
3 ♀♀ 26 fight → 26:08 26:40 fly → flutter border fight
20 ♂♂ after ♀
27 fly chase - classic V wing border source fight 27:35 land
28 parallel border march 5 sec flight
29 a
30 = 29 = a
31 = 29 = a 31:20 fly 4 sec
32 = a grouse call
33 = a grouse call
34 = a grouse call
35 = 34 = a 35:28 fly → to same border - border fight
land at 35:35.
36 = a 2 sec flight 1 sec flight
37 = a
1 ♀ 38 = a 30 sec flight
39 = 38 = a
40 = 38 = a
41 = 38 = f

4 ♀♀ attended to during evening

GRID 2 6/14/76-1 — tracking example 1

14 June

T_0 = 0527 = f T_0 = 0445 ♂ switched birds by mistake after following the first for 26 minutes, then the 2nd for the requisite time. So a few points are on the first sheet which began (f) at 0110. the ♂ of interest however begins at T_{27}.

T_0 = 0527 = f
1 = 0 = f
2 = 0 = f
3 = f
4 = 3 = f
5 = 3 = f
6 = 3 = f
7 = 3 = f

T_{27} = 0137
27 = grouse 4 sec flight - w/ ♀
COPULATION!

JPMyers
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

GRID 3 6/28/76-1 cont'd

28 June

60=54a
61=54a
62=54a
63=54a
64=54a
65=54a 65:01 fly → HOOT → 65:13 — 3 sec hoot
66=a =28
67 run 67:55 fly → chase ♂
68 fly in chase after ♂
69 fly → HOOT → 69:13 — 4 sec hoot
70a =54 70:43 fly → HOOT → . — 1 sec hoot
71 hooting → 71:09
72a
73=72a
74=72f
75=72a
76a
77=28 run
78f
79a
80a
81f
82=a 82:20 fly → chased → ~~HOOT~~ → ~~8 sec~~ — ~~8 sec hoot~~
83 fly → 83:45
84 a
85=84a
86=84a 86:06 fly → HOOT → 86:13 — 3 sec hoot
87f
88=87a
89a 89:13 fly → HOOT → 89:45 — 3 sec hoot
90=f
91f
92=91f
93=91f
94=91f 2 sec flight 94:57 fly →
95 fly → HOOT → 95:18 — 8 sec hoot
96 a
97 a-pre
98=f 98:10 fly → HOOT → 98:30 98:41 fly → border fight — 5 sec hoot
99 border flutter flight → 99:20
100 ~~ground~~ ll march on ground

Greenberg
1976

♂ melanotos following

6/28-2

28 June

t_0 = ~~3~~ 1500

0 alert
1 = feeding
2 = feeding f = 235 → 238
3 alert
4 = alert
5 = alert
6 feeding f = 656 → 707, f = 727 → 736
7 flying
8 feeding
9 feeding
10 alert f = 1010 → 1020
11 feeding
12 = feeding
13 feeding
14 = feeding
15 = feeding
16 feeding
17 feeding
18 = feeding
19 feeding
20 = feeding
21 = feeding
22 feeding
23 feeding
24 alert
25 = preening
26 = preening
27 = alert
28 = resting
29 = resting
30 ~~preening~~ ? At this point I lost the bird; At 32 I spotted a Pectoral 50 m away &
31 ~~followed it for a while.~~ Circles on map enclose all points that are known to be the same bird.
32 ~~alert~~
33 ? = preening f = 3228 → 3247
34 ?
35 feeding
36 = feeding f = 3635 → 3710, ~~[illegible]~~
37 flying 3728 → 3730
38 ~~feeding~~
39 = ~~feeding~~
40
41 I walked back to area around -1, 9 to check if I hadn't gotten on the wrong bird
42
43 for 35 minutes I paced between Row 4 & 10 to find one of those two birds &
44
45 failed. I returned to area I had left the bird I was following.
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76 ~~feeding~~
77
78 feeding
79 = feeding
80 feeding
81 = feeding (pg. 76)
82 = feeding
83 = feeding
84 = feeding
85 = feeding
86 = feeding
87 feeding
88 = feeding
89 = feeding
90 = feeding f = 9015 → 9030
?? 91 alert f = 9145 → ?
? 92 alert
93 alert
94 = feeding
95 = Alert
96 feeding. ~~[illegible]~~ = 9680 → 9729 ~~[illegible]~~ flight (♂, ♀)
97 ? + to see flight (♂, ♀)

Greenberg
1976

♂ melanotos following

6/28-2

28 June

98 alert 2 sec Flight, 2 sec. flight, 9840 → 9950 f = 9859-9910
99 flying
100 alert f = 10005 → 10212
101 feeding
102
103 alert (pos. 16) f = 10204 → 10225
104 feeding
105 = feeding
106 = feeding
107 = feeding
108 = feeding
109 = feeding f = 10909 →
110
111
112
113
114
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
129 alert
130 = alert f = 1300 → 5 sec hoot → 13035
131 alert
132 = feeding
133 = feeding
134 = alert
135 = feeding
136 = feeding f → 13625 → 1 border Flight → 13965 4
137 = 11 ~~gor~~ border display
138 = 11 border display
139 = 11 border 13930 → 13940 (1 sec hoot)
140 alert
141 feeding
142 = feeding
143 = feeding
144 = feeding
145 = feeding
146 = feeding
147 = feeding
148 = feeding
149 = feeding
150 = feeding
151
152
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
164
165
166
167

Greenberg
1976

♂ melanotos following

GRID 2 6/29-1 Coded 7 May 78

29 June I started in the lower righthand corner of the grid & encountered 3♂♂ + 1♀ feeding together ~~[illegible]~~ at 10/4. After 4 minutes All birds flew to 8/6 or thereabouts, I could see chases between the males All 3 males had small wattles → found 2 males + ♀ on ground feeding & they took off & got into a 6 bird (4♂♂, 2♀♀?) chase) two ♂♂ circled back but following was aborted.

I went to grid 3 into territory ____, I found a bird at ~~7/4~~ 6/7, he flew after 2 minutes he towered up several hundred feet and joined another Pectoral, a 3rd Pectoral (♂) appeared - soaring near these 2 birds over village ridge & the bird I was following went out of sight to the Southwest. Another ♂ glided by the while I watched all this, but I couldn't find it. I saw a very active male on the n. side of territory 8. (3/7) I followed it.

T₀ = 1050
0 alert 0135 → 1/4 sec hoot → 152
1 alert
2 alert f=237 → 1 sec. hoot → 254
3 alert f=348 → 8 sec hoot → 419
4 flying
5 feeding f = 556 → 9 sec hoot → 634
6 flying
7 alert f = 745 → 808
8 flying
9 alert + pecking f = 925 → 8 sec hoot → 1024
10 flying
11 alert
12 alert
13 = feeding
14 alert → 5 sec hoot → 1429 f = 1444 → 1516
15 flying
16 feeding
17 = feeding
18 = feeding
19 = feeding
20 alert
21 = alert
22 = alert
23 = alert
24 feeding f = 2425 → 3 sec hoot → 2444
25 alert
26 alert
27 alert f = 2625 → 2642
28 alert
29 = alert f = 2831 → 6 sec hoot → 2908
30 flying
31 feeding 3003 → 3 sec. hoot → 3054, 3054 → 3111 (chase)
32 flying
33 ?
34 feeding
35 alert = feeding f = 3530 → 3554
36 alert f = 3630 → 2 sec. hoot → 3~~[illegible]~~
37 feeding (pos. 25)
38 = feeding f = 3847 → chasing RB → 3~~[illegible]~~
39 flying
40 feeding

Greenberg
1976

♂ melanotes following

GRID 2

29 June

41 = feeding f = 4115 → 3 bird chase → 2 sec. loot → 4115
42 flying
43 alert
44 = alert f = 4446 → 4505
? 45 flying
? 46 alert
47 ?
48 ? two males seen flying
49 ?
50 ?
51 ?
52 ?
53 ?
54 alert
55 = feeding
56 ~~alert~~ grouse f = 5628 (♂, ♀) → 5630, 5633 → 5635, 5648 → 5650, 5659 →
57 ?
58 ?
59 ?
? 60 alert – another male very close (within 25 m)
61 ?
62 ?
63 ?
64 ?
65 ?
66 ?
67 ?
68 ?
69 ?
70 feeding
71 = feeding
72 = feeding f = 7212 → took off up the ridge & out of sight

JP Myers
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

GRID 3 7/1/76 - 1 Coded 7 May 78

1 July

to = 0735 = a
1 = f 1:25 fly → 1:43
2a
3 f = 2
4 f = 2 4:40 fly → 4:47
5 a-pre 5:43 fly → chasing → 5:59
6 a 6:20 fly → Hoot → 6 sec hoot
7 fly → 7:01 7:59 →
8 fly → 8:27 ♀ with chicks around
9 f 9:57 fly →
10 fly → 10:10
11 f
12 f
13 a 13:54 fly → chase dunlin
14 fly → 1431
15 a 15:32 fly → Hoot 5 sec hoot
16 fly → 16:30 16:32 fly → 16:40
17 = 16 fly
18 fly → 1804
19 f
20 a 20:10 fly →
21 f
22 f = 21 ~~20~~ sec flight hoot 2 sec hoot
23 a 23:20 fly → hoot → 23:45 4 sec hoot
24 a 24:33 fly → Hoot 7 sec hoot
25 fly → 25:05
26 f
27 GROUSE DISPLAY 27:20 fly → Chase 27:37
28 f 28:50 fly →
29 fly → 29:01
30 f
31 = 30 f
32 = 30 f
33 f
34 = 33 f 34:38 fly → 34:54
35 f
36 f = 35 maybe chasing ♀ which is upset because of me
37 f = 35
38 f 1 sec fly
39 f 3 sec fly
40 hassle ♀ 40:05 fly → 40:24
41 a 41:05 fly →
42 loot
43 loot
44 a
45 = 44 f
46 = 44 f 46:12 fly → 46:17 grouse call
47 f
48 = 47 f
49 = 47 f grouse call
50 = 47 f
51 = 47 f
52 = 47 f
53 = 47 f
54 = 47 f 54:49 fly →
55 fly → 55:12 55:32 fly → Chase
56 fly → 56:04 56:10 fly →
57 fly → 57:03 GROUSE DISPLAY to ♀ 57:20 fly →
58 fly → 58:10
59 = a
60 a = 59 60:01 fly → 60:07 2 sec fly
61 a
62 f = 61 62:06 fly → 62:15 62:17 fly → 62:25 chase dunlin
63 f
64 = 63 f 64:43 fly → 64:52
65 f
66 r supplanted at 66:20 - had been intruding → 66:30
67 a-pre w/♀
68 f = 67
69 f 69:25 fly → Hoot → 69:50 5 sec hoot
70 a
71 a
72 f
73 f
74 f = 73
75 = 73 f
76 = 73 f over ♀ w/ chicks
77 f 77:30 fly → Hoot → 77:52 5 sec hoot
78 a
79 f

JPMyers

♂ melanotos tracking

cocoa 7 May 78

GRID 3 7/1/76 - 1 cont'd

1 July (cont'd)

80=79f
81f
82=81f 82:22 fly → 82:32
83a grouse call
84f
85=84f
86=84a
87=f=84
88=84f 88:34 fly → border flutter flight
89 border flutter flight → 89:40
90a
91=90f
92f — w/♀ GROUSE CALLING - low in grass
93 GROUSE, low intensity in grass, not cup?? =92 — into pre coop grousing - wings up Kruck - krrrrr kruck
94=92 heavy grouse w/ wings up 94:10 fly → 94:30
95=a 95:03 fly → 95:21
96f 3 sec fly
97a
98f
99=98f GROUSE-CALL 5 sec fly
100f

♀ looked receptive, i.e. w/o tail up

GRID 2 7/2/76 - 1

2 July

to=0940=a
1=0a 1:12 fly → 1:22 supplanting ♂ 1:26 fly →
2 fly in chase → 2:18
3a 3:18 fly → Hoot →
4 fly → 4:10
5a
6=5f
7=5f
8a
9a=8 GROUSE CALL 9:43 fly → 9:52 9:53 fly → climb into chase →
10 fly → 10:17
11f 11:35 fly → chase flight → Hoot → 11:58
12a
13=12a 6 sec flight - chase posilla 13:47 fly →
14 fly → 1405
15a
16a=15 16:07 fly → Hoot 16:13 1655 fly → supplant ♂ from territory →
17 fly in chase → 17:40
18a 18:39 fly → 18:52
19a
20a=19 GROUSE CALL
21 grouse calling 21:18 fly → Hoot → 21:52
22a GROUSE CALL
23a=22 23:50 fly → 23:56 23:58 fly → ♀ present nearby
24 fly → Hoot → 24:17
25a 25:06 fly → 25:15 25:25 fly → supplant ♂ →
26 fly → 26:15
27f 27:33 fly → 27:40 GROUSE CALL
28=a=25 GROUSE call 28:54 fly →
29 fly → 29:02 29:09 fly → 29:23
30a
31a-run 31:53 fly →
32 fly → Hoot → 32:08 GROUSE call
33a grouse call
34=33a
35a=33 GROUSE call, grouse call, grouse call
36a= grouse call
37f
38f= 38:30 fly →
39 fly → 39:33
40a 40:25 fly → supplant intruder ♂ →
41 fly in chase → 41:47
42a
43a-walk GROUSE call 43:58 fly →
44 fly → hoot → 44:10
45a
46f 46:38 fly → 46:45 46:50 fly →
47 fly → 47:12 47:24 fly → Hoot → 47:35 47:48 fly → chase over
48 fly → 48:16 48:44 fly →
49 fly → 49:12
50f
51f grouse call
52a
53=52f
54f
55=54a grouse call
56=54a grouse call
57f grouse call grouse call

5 sec Hoot

7 sec hoot

2 sec hoot

6 sec hoot

2 sec hoot

3 sec Hoot

2 sec hoot

1 sec hoot

JPMayers
1976

♂ melanotos tracking

GRID 2 7/2/76-1 cont'd

2 July cont'd

58 a grouse call, grouse call
59=58a 59:01 fly → chase ♂,♀ → 59:30 59:35 fly → chase ♂
60 fly → 60:07
61a grouse call
62=61a 62:58 fly → HOOT → 7 sec hoot
63=fly → 63:32
64a grouse call grouse call
65=64f grouse call
66 grouse calling = 64
67=a grouse call grouse call
68=67a grouse call 68:54 fly →
69 fly chase ♂ → 69:34
70a=30
71=30a
72 walk-a
73a 73:40 fly → 73:52
74a
75a grouse call grouse call
76a-walk grouse call
77a-pre grouse call 77:53 fly →
78 fly → 78:05
79a grouse display to ♀ 79:32 fly → chase flight →
80 chase flight → 80:07 4 sec fly 80:22 fly → 80:55
81a
82=81a
83a
84=83a
85 run=83 85:06 fly → 85:36
86a
87a
88f grouse call
89f 89:35 fly → chase ♂
90 fly in chase → 90:15
91a 91:11 fly → 91:20 8 sec flight chase ♀
92a=30 92:30 fly → 92:49
93a=12 93:24 fly → HOOT → 6 sec hoot
94 fly → 94:04 grouse call grouse call-g-display
95 grouse display
96 grouse call
97a grouse call
98f
99= run grouse display to Calcarius
100=a

Groenberg
1976

~~[illegible]~~
♂ melanotis following

GRID 2 - 7-3-76-1 coded 7 May 78

At 1000 I started to follow a ♂ at 3-4/7 but lost it within 5 minutes as it flew to the SW corner & then off the grid into a 5 bird chase. It had been feeding by Gnopher ♂.

T_b=1050
0 Alert
1 = feeding
2 = feeding
3 = ~~feeding~~ Alert & preening f=340 → 341
4 feeding f=448 → 456
5 alert 1 sec. flight
6 feeding
7 = feeding
8 = feeding
9 = feeding
10 = feeding
11 = alert f=1102 → 3 sec hoot → 1107 — 3 sec hoot
12 feeding
13 = feeding f=1325 → 1407
14 flying f=1442 → 9 sec hoot → 1459 — 9 sec. hoot
15 alert
16 alert
17 ~~[illegible]~~ feeding
18 = feeding
19 = feeding (flushed by Jagers twice - short jumps)
20 = feeding
21 = feeding
22 flying f=2159 → 2209
23 flying
24 alert f=2208 → 5 sec. hoot → 2220 — 5 sec. hoot
25 alert f=2445 → 2454
26 = alert
27 = alert f=2703 → 2719
28 feeding f=2824 → 2830 f=2836 → 2849
29 feeding f=2915 → 2919
30 alert f=3012 → 3015, f=3025 → 3031
31 alert & preening
32 alert (preening) f=3145 → ♂,♀ → 3150
33 flying f=3236 → 5 sec. hoot → 3310 — 5 sec. hoot
34 alert + preening f=3455 → 3500
35 alert
36 = alert + preening f=3536 → 9 sec. hoot → 3710, f=3710 → 3725 — 9 sec. hoot
37 flying
38 alert (pos. 35)
39 = alert + preening
40 = growing
41 growing f=4117 → 4127
42 feeding
43 feeding (growing)
44 = Preening & Alert
45 = Preening & Alert
46 = Preening + Alert
47 = Alert
48 = Alert & Preening
49 = feeding
50 Alert f=5032 → 2 sec hoot → ~~[illegible]~~ 5127 — 2 sec hoot
51 flying
52 running
53 running
54 = preening & alert
55 = growing
56 alert (pos. 37)
57 = Interspecific child molesting
58 alert ~~[illegible]~~ fighting with Dunlin pr.
59 alert + preening
60 running (pos. 58) f=60358 → 5 sec. hoot → 6110 — 5 sec hoot
61 flying
62 alert

Greenberg
1976

♂ melanotos following

7-3-76-1

63 = grooming
64 wing flutter behind ♀ =
65 flying (5 sec. flight) f = 6550 → ♂, ♂ → 6550
66 alert (pos. 62)
67 alert f = 6730 → 6740, f = 6740 → 6801
68 flying
69 = alert f = 6915 → 6120
70 feeding
71 ~~feed~~ = feeding f = 7007 → 7117
72 alert 1/2 sec. flight
73 alert
74 = alert f = 7428 → 7504
75 flying f = 7558 → 7601
76 pos 67 flying
77 = feeding
78 = feeding
79 = feeding
80 = feeding
81 = feeding
82 = feeding
83 = feeding
84 = feeding
85 = feeding
86 = feeding f = 8625 → ♂, ♀ → 8636
87 alert (pos. 58)
88 alert (pos. 58)
89 = feeding
90 feeding (= 58)
91 = feeding
92 feeding = (pos. 59)
93 = feeding f = 9325 → 1 sec. hoot → 9352
94 alert (pos. 25) f = 9430 → 7 sec. hoot → 9458
95 alert f = 9513 → 9520
96 = preening + alert
97 running (after Dunlin)
98 = running f = 9830 → Dunlin chase → 9835
99 feeding (pos 59)
100 ~~fee~~ = feeding

1 sec. hoot
7 sec. hoot

J.P. Myers

Exposure Record

d	r	#	subject	rel. exp. V / zone	32 / 0	16 / I	8 / II	4 / III	2 / IV	1 / V	2 / VI	4 / VII	8 / VIII	16 / IX	ASA	Lens f.l.	Lens x	Lens note	Filter #	Filter x	Exp st	Exp sh	Dev
	Exp	1	Smithsonian May 31																				
		2	" "																				
		3	" "																				
		4	" ~~May~~ June 3																				
		5	" "																				
		6	" "																				

J.P. Myers

Exposure Record

d	r	#	subject	rel. exp. V / zone	32 / 0	16 / I	8 / II	4 / III	2 / IV	1 / V	2 / VI	4 / VII	8 / VIII	16 / IX	ASA	Lens f.l.	Lens x	Lens note	Filter #	Filter x	Exp st	Exp sh	Dev
	PXP		TRAN 6 UNIT 7b												125								
			Ektachrome photos of same entry also taken 90cm of water shows																				
7/23		3	TRAN 6	18																			
7/23		4	TRAN 6	18																			
		6	UNIT	1/6																			
		7	"																				
		8	TRANS UNIT 1b6	90cm																			
		9	"																				
		10	UNIT 1b6	95cm																			
		11	"																				
		12	1b TRANS																				

J.P. Myers

Exposure Record

d	r	#	subject	rel. exp. V	32	16	8	4	2	1	2	4	8	16	ASA	Lens			Filter	Exp			Dev
				zone	0	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX		f.1	x	note	#	x	st	sh	
7/25/76	EK 76-10																						
		7	TRAN 10 unit 19 a closed 19																				
		8	TRAN 10 unit 16b closed																				
		9	"																				
		10	unit 14b 90cm																				
		11	" unit																				
		12	TRAN 10 11b																				

J.P. Myers

Exposure Record

d	r	#	subject	rel. exp. V / zone	32 / 0	16 / I	8 / II	4 / III	2 / IV	1 / V	2 / VI	4 / VII	8 / VIII	16 / IX	ASA	Lens f.1	Lens x	Lens note	Filter #	Filter x	Exp st	Exp sh	Dev
7/25	EK 2-20	1	TRAN 10 UNIT 116																				
		2	TRAN 9 130A																				
		3	130A E.a.-24 Visitors at Dunsden-6 E.a.																				
		4	N 106 E.a. Rosamund Gwelin E.a.																				
		5	TRAN 1 unit 196																				
		6	"																				

J.P. Myers

Exposure Record

d	r	#	subject	rel. exp. V	32	16	8	4	2	1	2	4	8	16	ASA	Lens			Filter		Exp		Dev
				zone	0	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX		f.1	x	note	#	x	st	sh	
7/25	DXI 7b-4	1	TRAN 10 unit 11b a																				
		2	TRAN 9 unit 13b a																				
		3	"																				
		4	unit 7b a																				
		5	"																				
		6	TRAN 8 unit 17b																				
		7	"																				
		8	TRAN 8 unit 16 a ruler 20 cm																				
		9	"																				

6668 2